"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair to-day; fair to-morrow; warmer; moderate winds, becoming south.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,381. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

HUERTA TO YIELD TO FORCE ALONE

Observers in Mexico Say Only Pressure by America, Backed by Europe, Will Oust Him.

DIAZ APPEAL FALLS FLAT

Wilson Confers with Cabinet —Would Welcome Foreign Pressure on Huerta.

DR. HALE MEETS CARRANZA

Reported to Have Told Him Terms on Which Rebels Might Be Aided.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11.—The exhortation of Porfirio Diaz to Huerta to retire as an act of patriotism has had the reverse of the effect intended, so far as Huerta is concerned. The Porfiristas have been so involved in the activities of Felix Diaz that they have no influence here, and most of them have left the country or are in retirement.

Observers of events here are convinced that nothing can have any influence with Huerta except armed force or a frank and open statement from the chancelleries of Europe backing up a strong and uncompromising utterance from Washington.

The news from Washington is awaited eagerly, as the next move is expected from there. The Government here is studying plans of action along the lines of the several courses which may possibly be adopted by the United States.

Officials are engrossed in the friction which prevails in the Cabinet. There are rumors that Garza Aldape, Blanquet, or Moheno is about to resign, but these are all to be traced to their political enemies, whose wish is father to the thought.

It is authoritatively stated here that the Government has reliable information from Washington that the United States will not act until after the Mexican Congress has met here, thus enabling Huerta to get his concessions approved. This delay is believed to be due to the opposition of England, the alleged misunderstanding which diplomats consider still unsettled. They believe that the United States Government will have to come to a definite understanding or "show down" with Great Britain before it will be free to act here.

There has been a transfer of army commanders recently, resulting in the substitution of Generals of doubtful loyalty by men upon whom Huerta believes he can rely. This is particularly true in the north, from which Gen. Trucy Aubert has been recalled, being now under arrest for the misuse of Government funds. Gen. Guillermo Rubio Navarrete, who has been considered the right hand of Huerta, was recently recalled to the capital with his entire staff, for possible service here. This comprises practically all the officers of Huerta's staff in the northern campaign during the Madero régime, all of them being men in whom he has confidence.

John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, remains practically inactive here. Many stories are current of the reasons for his visit. One is that he came to confer with prominent Mexicans with a view to the possibility of getting them to ask that the United States intervene to supersintend the elections to follow the pacification of the country. Another is that he is investigating the reasons for England's alleged opposition to the American policy, as well as Sir Lionel Carden's activity here.

WILSON IN CABINET COUNCIL.

Chiefly Concerned in Avoiding the Raising of Embargo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—According to Government officials, an important announcement in regard to the Mexican situation is to be expected in a few days. This does not mean that the Administration's Mexican policy has been determined, but it indicates that President Wilson contemplates taking some action soon. Nothing concerning the nature of the announcement is forthcoming from official sources, probably for the reason that a decision has not been reached on every phase of the matter involved.

A formal meeting of the Cabinet was held at the Executive offices to-day. This is the regular Cabinet meeting day, but only one formal conference of the President and his advisers has taken place since early Summer, and for that reason to-day's meeting attracted attention. The Mexican situation was discussed, but the Cabinet officers observed the wishes of President Wilson not to furnish any information.

According to report, the various plans, short of armed intervention, for bringing Gen. Huerta's rule to an end were considered by the President and his advisers. The plan uppermost in the minds of the President and those whose councils he has sought is the removal of the embargo on the exportation of

Continued on Page 2.

CONVICT LABOR UNION MAN.

P. B. Murphy Accused of Hiring Gunmen to Kill Fellow-Worker.

After several hours of deliberation a jury in the Common Pleas Court in Jersey City brought in a verdict of guilty yesterday afternoon against Peter B. Murphy, a labor union man, charged with assault with intent to kill. Judge Tennant will pronounce sentence later in the week.

Murphy was accused of hiring three gunmen for $50 to kill John W. Burke. Both men were members of the Hoisting Engineers' Union, and Burke had, some time before the shooting, preferred charges against Murphy to the central body in this city. The three gunmen opened fire on the night of Jan. 30 of this year in Peter Krug's saloon, at 452 Hoboken Avenue. Three bullets struck Thomas F. Conroy, who was standing in the barroom with Burke. Burke escaped unhurt, although two bullets cut his clothing. Dominick de Lappe and Earnest Wildhaber, two of the gunmen, were arrested, the third, known as "Slim" escaping.

Wildhaber wrote a letter from his cell to the County Prosecutor saying that he and his companions had been hired by Burke to kill Murphy. This letter resulted in the release on bail of Murphy, and a day or two later the two gunmen were caught in an attempt to break jail with outside aid.

Wildhaber admitted that Murphy had visited him in his cell and prevailed upon him to write the letter accusing Burke. Wildhaber and de Lappe both became witnesses for the State at Murphy's trial, and the attempt of the defense to fasten the murder plot on Burke failed.

HOLDS UP WOMAN IN STORE.

Threatening Her with Gun, Thief Gets $200 from Cash Register.

Mrs. Minnie Rosenbaum, wife of Jacob Rosenbaum, known as "Harry the Coupon King," was held up in her husband's store at 45 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon by a well-dressed young man, who pointed a revolver at her and threatened to shoot if she made an outcry. The intruder then emptied the cash register, according to Mrs. Rosenbaum, taking $200 in cash, also about 200 coupons, and escaped.

Mrs. Rosenbaum was alone in the store with her two-year-old daughter, Lilly, when the stranger entered the place.

"Is your husband in?" he asked.

Mrs. Rosenbaum replied that he was out.

"Well, I have some coupons I want to sell," remarked the intruder. He reached for his inside coat pocket at the same time. Instead of coupons he pulled out a revolver and pointed it at Mrs. Rosenbaum. Before she could make an outcry he warned her to be quiet.

"I'll kill you if you yell," he threatened.

Quickly taking the contents of the cash register and stuffing his pockets with coupons, he moved toward the door. Flourishing his gun at the terrified woman he told her he would carry out his threat if she made a move before he got a safe distance away from the place.

Mrs. Rosenbaum waited several minutes after the robber disappeared before she dared to notify the police. The Adams Street Station is a few blocks away and the woman hurried there with an account of what happened. She described the thief as a man about 27 years old, 5 feet 4 inches in height, of a light complexion, and clean shaven. She said he wore a gray suit and a black derby hat.

LANE ARCTIC PARTY SAFE.

Wintering at Demarcation Point with Plenty of Supplies.

SEATTLE, Nov. 11.—The first direct message from the party of scientists and hunters on board Capt. Louis Lane's power schooner Polar Bear, which was caught in the ice east of Point Barrow, Alaska, was received last night. The message, sent by W. E. Hudson, a photographer, said the Polar Bear was Wintering at Demarcation Point, the boundary line between Alaska and the Yukon territory, and that all on board were well.

The Polar Bear has ample supplies to last through the Winter. The message was sent 250 miles by courier from the arctic coast to the United States signal station at Circle City. With the party is Eben S. Draper, Jr., son of ex-Gov. Draper of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—A message from the Polar Bear arctic expedition was received to-day by Thomas S. Lockwood from his son who is a member of the party. The message sent from Circle City, Alaska, follows:

"Expedition Wintering Herschel Island. All well. Plenty supplies. Communication impossible."

DENY ROCKEFELLER'S PLEA.

North Tarrytown Refuses to Grant a Sewer Connection.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Nov. 11.—John D. Rockefeller cannot connect his property at Pocantico Hills with the North Tarrytown sewer system, according to an opinion rendered by William G. Given, Village Counsel. Mr. Rockefeller's request was presented by John J. Binnott, who admitted that there might be legal technicalities in the way, but said the village would be well recompensed by his client.

Mr. Rockefeller faces a problem. He has recently erected a building to be used as a repair shop and he now comes under the provisions of the factory laws. He must provide a sewer for the building and he wants also to provide for his mansion and that of his son. He might build a sewer to the river, but permission to dig up the village streets would probably be refused. He can erect a disposal works, but this would be very expensive and unsightly.

LIBERAL WINS ELECTION.

Mr. Buckmaster Returned—Figures Almost the Same as in 1911.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Right Hon. Stanley Owen Buckmaster was to-day re-elected to Parliament for the Keighley Division of Yorkshire in the bye-election made necessary by his appointment as Solicitor General. In a three-cornered fight he was opposed by a Unionist, Viscount Lascelles, son and heir of the Earl of Harewood, and a Labor candidate, Mr. Bland. The result of the poll was as follows:

Stanley O. Buckmaster (Liberal)	4,750
Viscount Lascelles (Unionist)	3,858
Mr. Bland (Labor)	3,040

In the previous bye-election in 1911 Mr. Buckmaster received 4,067 votes, and the Unionist and Labor candidates 3,842 and 3,462 votes, respectively.

CHRISTMAS BOX FOR THE TYRANT.
A practical, flexible tobacco pouch, holding both pipe and tobacco in a most convenient form. Try for fishing, for shooting, for traveling, for commuting. Keeps pipe and pocket clean. The Altogether Pouch, for sale at Schulte's.—Adv.

REPUBLICANS TURN TO HUGHES FOR 1916

Sentiment Grows as Party's Law Committee Urges Special Convention Next Spring.

CENTRE OF HARMONY HOPES

Some Leaders Even Favor Nominating Justice for Governor of New York in 1914.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The meeting of the Law Committee of the Republican National Committee, held here to-day, developed two important facts in connection with the future of the party—that a special national convention would be held next year to bring about reorganization, and that many Republican leaders were centering their hopes upon Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court as their standard bearer for 1916.

There has been considerable quiet talk among Republican leaders in and out of Congress about starting a general party movement with the object of nominating Justice Hughes, and the meeting of the Law Committee has had a solidifying effect upon it. The underlying purpose of the movement, of course, is party harmony, and those interested in it believe that Justice Hughes is the one man on whom the regular party and the Progressive Party men can unite.

Some of the leaders have gone so far as to discuss a movement in New York State for direct primaries and other political changes, and to utilize this as a means of inducing Justice Hughes to retire from the bench and lead the Republican fight in New York as the candidate for Governor in 1914. This idea can hardly be said to have taken form yet, and at most it exists only in the minds of a few prominent Republicans to whom the wish is father to the thought.

The Law Committee was appointed by the Republican National Executive Committee on May 24, to pass upon the right of the National Committee to call a special convention or to decree of itself whether the basis of representation in national conventions could be changed. The meeting to-day demonstrated very clearly that a special national convention would be held next year. The real purpose of the gathering will be for party reorganization.

The Law Committee was unanimous in the opinion that the National Committee had no authority to change the basis of representation in national conventions. It agreed that this power rested solely with the national convention, but the committee was of the opinion that the National Committee had the right to call a national convention at any time it saw fit.

Harmony in Committee.

Everything went to show that the meeting of the Law Committee was harmonious. Some of those present indicated that as a matter of policy they were opposed to holding a convention, but concurred in the view that under the rules of the party, it was not within the power of the National Committee to change the basis of representation or make other important innovations in the party government.

Those present at the meeting were Charles B. Warren, National Committeeman from Michigan; Representative James R. Mann of Illinois; Roy West, National Committeeman from Illinois; Sherman Granger, National Committeeman from Ohio, and James A. Fowler of Tennessee.

Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, a member of the committee, was unable to be present, and he gave his proxy to Chairman Warren. William Marshall Bullitt of Kentucky, who had been appointed a member of the committee in place of the late Marlin E. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, reached Washington too late to attend the meeting. James Burton Reynolds of Massachusetts, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, acted as Secretary of to-day's meeting.

The Law Committee had before it for determination two major questions submitted by the National Committee. These were:

1. Has the National Committee the right to change the basis of representation in national conventions?

2. If the committee does not possess this right, has it power to call a national convention to change the basis of representation?

Warren Frames Report.

Chairman Warren presented an elaborate report, going into all the legal phases of these questions. His conclusion was that the National Committee had no right of itself to change the basis of representation, but did have the right to call a special convention to consider the subject, and, furthermore, was empowered to change the basis of representation at such special convention.

Prior to the presentation of this report discussion in the committee indicated that several of the members were opposed to holding a National Convention. Mr. West was particularly outspoken in that direction. He held that the National Committee could make any changes it desired in party government. Representative Mann and Mr. Granger also indicated that they were opposed to the idea of having a special convention, but they agreed that it was not within the power of the National Committee to change the basis of representation, and that the committee had the right to call a convention.

After hearing Chairman Warren's argument, even Mr. West conceded that he was mistaken and that under the rules of the party the National Committee was not vested with the power which he had supposed it possessed.

Mr. Granger and Mr. Mann explained that their views as to a convention merely were based on the matter of policy with which the Law Committee had nothing to do. They agreed that a national convention would be necessary if a change in the basis of representation was to be brought about.

While there was no disagreement with the conclusions set forth in the report submitted by Chairman Warren, certain suggestions were made as to the arguments contained in it, and Mr. Warren was instructed to draw up a new opinion, generally, however, along the lines of the original document. During the meeting of the National Committee in Washington on Dec. 10, the revised opinion will be submitted to the members of the Law Committee, and it will be adopted unanimously. This opinion will be presented to the National Committee, which is expected to act on it by issuing a call for a special national convention, to be held in the Spring or early Summer of 1914.

Discussion by the Law Committee favored the election of delegates to the special convention under the old rules. This means that Southern States will have as many delegates as heretofore, and those delegates will be privileged to pass upon the question of whether Southern representation in future National Conventions shall be reduced.

One of the questions considered by the Law Committee was whether the National Committee had the right to change the time-honored party rule that delegates to National Conventions should be elected from and by Congressional districts. It was agreed that the National Committee had no such power, but that whereas State law provided that delegates to a political convention should be elected by the party voters of the State at large the National Committee should recognize the right of delegates at large so elected to be placed on the temporary roll of the convention.

Work of an Artist Found Who Lived 15,000 Years Ago

It is the picture of a man said to be the first ever made, and is sure to arouse a stormy controversy.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

BOY MAKES SEVEN CONFESS MURDERS

Colorado Mine Strikers Break Down and Tell How They Ambushed and Shot Four.

Special to The New York Times.

WALSENBURG, Col., Nov. 11.—Through little George Richards, seven-year-old son of Charles Richards, seven coal mine strikers broke down in jail here and confessed to ambushing the party of nine guards from the Oakview Mine at Laveta, Saturday, describing the affray, in which three guards and a chauffeur were killed while escorting a non-union miner.

Each of the seven men told the particular part he played. Each had repeatedly denied any connection with the murders until he realized he had been trapped. Then they confessed singly, in pairs, and collectively.

The men who confessed are Charles Richards, Vice President of the Laveta Union, Charles Sheperd, Secretary, and Edward Richards, Daniel Richards, Samuel DeJohn, Frank Krupa, and Peter Rich, members of the union. Charles Richards, Daniel Richards, and Edward Richards are brothers. Charles Richards was the ringleader.

When told that the evidence against him seemed conclusive, Charles Richards broke down and wept. Later, when his little son, George, was brought to testify against his father, Richards cried out to the lad:

"Tell the truth, George, and save your father."

But the lad told a lie just as he had been coached to do by his father, who later added the confession of perjury to that of murder. Following Richrds's confession the others broke down.

Richards admitted the killing of Harry F. Bryan of Denver, Captain of the mine guards. Edward Richards thinks he killed Luke Terry, the automobile driver, and is also certain that a bullet from his rifle ended the life of Walter Whitten, one of the guards.

Just who fired the shots that killed Adams and wounded William Gamblin, the non-union miners, the men could not decide. The only man who could prove an alibi, as far as the shooting of any of the men was concerned, is Peter Rich, who reached the scene of the battle after it was over. However, it was his intention to take part.

"I was disappointed," said Richards in his confession, "because we wanted to get Bryan, as he was the leader of the guards and most dangerous. I threw my rifle into position a second time and again aimed at Bryan. This time I got him and he fell dead."

Several others are implicated in the affair and more arrests will follow.

ACTRESS DIES IN POORHOUSE

Mrs. Addie Grinnell, Aged 84, Once Acted with Forrest.

Mrs. Addie Grinnell, 84 years old, at one time a well-known actress in the support of Edwin Forrest, died Monday night in the Kings County Almshouse in Flatbush. From popularity and prosperity, Mrs. Grinnell passed to ill health and poverty. Six weeks ago, sick and discouraged, she was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court in Brooklyn on a charge of vagrancy.

But she was not then sent to the almshouse. Mrs. A. V. Hogan of 1,250 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, recognized the aged actress in court, and volunteered to give her a home. Two weeks ago in Mrs. Hogan's home Mrs. Grinnell's ailment, which was cancer of the stomach, became aggravated, and it was necessary for her to go to a hospital. Mrs. Hogan sent her to the Kings County Hospital, and later she was transferred to the hospital ward in the almshouse. Mrs. Hogan is now trying to have the body from burial in the Potters' field.

Mrs. Grinnell was born in Virginia of good family. She had two children, Addie and Benjamin, who, a long time ago, were prominent on the vaudeville stage. Addie is dead and Benjamin has not been heard from since he went to Alaska several years ago.

SELF-INVITED, WON'T LEAVE.

Father Wants Son and Child Enjoined from Calling Unless Asked.

NASHVILLE, Ind., Nov. 11.—A suit in which a father asks a perpetual injunction to prevent his son and granddaughter visiting him except on specific invitation was filed in the Circuit Court here yesterday by Attorney W. J. Beck for Collin M. McCord, aged 73, a Brown County farmer.

It is alleged in the complaint that Charles R. McCord, aged 38, the son, for many years refused to speak to his father or mother when passing the house, but that in March, 1912, the son, accompanied by his daughter Ruth, aged 10, arrived at his father's home and announced that they were there to stay. Since then, the complaint states, the two have lived at the elder McCord's without paying their board.

In the complaint, the father asks the privilege of inviting his son and granddaughter to visit his home, and that the duration of the visit may be determined by the host and hostess and not the guests.

Mr. Beck said he had consulted many law books, but had not found a similar suit on record.

HAVOC BY MILITANTS.

Bomb Outrage and Two Destructive Fires in One Night—No One Caught.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Militant Suffragette "arson squads" and "bomb troops" were at work in several parts of this country last night and succeeded in doing a considerable amount of damage.

The cactus house at Alexandra Park, Manchester, containing a collection valued at $50,000, was wrecked by a bomb.

Begbrook, a fine mansion near Bristol, was gutted by fire.

The pavilion of the Bowling and Tennis Club at Catford, in the Southeast of London, was burned down.

On the scenes of all the outrages quantities of suffrage literature were found. No clue to any of the criminals has been obtained.

See Page 7, Southern Railway's new schedule "New York and New Orleans Limited."—Adv.

PERU EARTHQUAKE RAZES CITY; 200 DIE

Town of Abancay Wrecked by Shocks Last Friday and Thousands Are Homeless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 11.—Late official dispatches confirm the reports of a disastrous earthquake on Friday in Abancay Province.

The dispatches say that the City of Abancay was wrecked and that more than 200 persons were killed. Thousands of persons are homeless.

Abancay, Peru, has a population of more than 8,000. It is the capital of the Department of Apurimac and of the province of its own name. The town is situated about forty miles west-southwest of Cusco. It is an important sugar centre.

The city is near the centre of the earthquake zone of Peru. It is about 150 or 200 miles north of Arequipa, which is encircled by the igneous cones of Peru, Sara-Sara, Achatayhua, Coro Puna, Ampato, all more than 13,000 feet high; Chachani, 19,820 feet, and Misti, about 20,000 feet.

South of Misti is the crest of the volcano of Omate, in the seventeenth century the most active of the Peruvian volcanoes. Further south is Tutupaca, which as late as 1892, was still ejecting vapors.

In 1746 an earthquake destroyed the town of Callao, and in 1868 Arequipa suffered a similar fate, but was rebuilt. In 1877 there was another destructive earthquake in that region.

A NEW ATLANTIC LINE.

From Blacksod, Ireland, to Halifax and Boston—Work to Begin at Once.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 12.—The Times understands that new developments have taken place in the scheme for the establishment of "all-British" communication around the empire.

Hitherto the intention has been to establish a line of steamers between an Irish port and Canada without touching at a United States port. Financial difficulties would prevent the success of the proposal and the present intention is to include Boston in the scheme.

The Times is informed that capital has been raised in Boston and Great Britain for the necessary engineering works and the establishment of a line of steamers running direct from Blacksod Bay, in County Mayo, to Halifax and Boston.

The harbor works at Blacksod will be begun immediately.

The scheme also involves the construction of a channel ferry between England and Ireland in order that goods may be conveyed from England to Blacksod without breaking bulk.

CORNELL STUDENT BEATEN.

Freshman Remonstrated with Upper Class "Punishment" Squad.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Roughly treated by a number of Cornell upper classmen whose identity has not yet been discovered, Samuel Amster of New York, a freshman, is in the Cornell infirmary. He is suffering from shock, and was unconscious last night when taken away from his rooming house, but is not seriously injured.

Two freshmen living at 315 Dryden Road, the house in which Amster has a room, appeared at a downtown picture house Saturday night with their freshman caps. A group of upper classmen made plans to punish them for this grave offense. Last night they went to the rooms of the two freshmen, compelled them to apologize, and then gave them a ducking in a bathtub filled with cold water.

Amster had been in his room studying. He came out and remonstrated, whereupon the upper classmen set upon him, beat and kicked him, pushed his head through a window light, and broke several other windows.

Then Mr. Genung, the landlord, and his son put them out of the house and sent Amster to the infirmary.

TEST ASHOKAN DAM SHAFT.

Water Carried Under Rondout Valley —Great Work Now Near Completion

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 11.—For the first time yesterday water from the Ashokan Dam was sent through one of the shafts of the New York Aqueduct. It was permitted to drop into Shaft 1 at Stone Ridge to a point 700 feet below the surface, and was then carried under the Rondout Valley a distance of about six miles. It was the first practical test of one of the watering shafts of the aqueduct, and was entirely successful. All of the other shafts will be tested in the same way, one at a time, until the whole system has been tried out.

With the exception of a little more work in the Garrison Tunnel, the aqueduct is now practically completed from High Falls to the Hillsville Reservoir on the outskirts of New York City.

A $25,000,000 Bill for Good Roads.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, President of the United States Good Roads Association, to-day submitted to the national convention of the association in session here a bill for a Federal appropriation of $25,000,000 for good road work to be divided among the States. Senator Bankhead expects to introduce the bill at the next session of Congress.

FOLAND WATER UNEQUALLED FOR Gallstones, Liver and Stomach troubles. Try it.—Adv.

CLEVELAND CUT OFF BY BLIZZARD'S SNOW

Dead Remain Unburied and Food Supply Is Becoming Scarce.

LAKES CAST UP THEIR DEAD

Shores of Storm-Lashed Erie, Huron and Superior Strewn with Wrecks —Damage May Be Millions.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 11.—With the end of the terrific storm to-day came some small relief to stricken Cleveland. The situation still is serious, however, and a food shortage threatens to make it more difficult.

Telegraph and telephone companies have cleared away a large part of the wreckage resulting from the destruction of telephone poles, and established a few connections with neighboring cities. The work of rehabilitation so far has developed that the vortex of the blizzard was limited to an area of some fifty miles around Cleveland.

The work of tidying up the city was made possible this afternoon by a period of snowless weather. Fifteen hundred workmen succeeded in putting fourteen street car lines in order, and others probably will be working on schedule by to-morrow.

All Funerals Held Up.

The streets, however, are impassable for wagons, and undertakers are unable to remove the bodies of persons who have died since the breaking of the storm. The bodies of seven persons who have died at city hospitals since Sunday night have not yet been taken to morgues, several more are being held at the city's correction farm, and even private funerals cannot be held, as the bodies cannot be taken to the cemeteries.

The number of deaths directly due to the storm was increased to five to-day, when Joseph Richmond, 58 years old, was crushed to death by the collapse of the roof of his house beneath the weight of snow, and William Combert was frozen in a snow drift.

One of the greatest fears is from fire. Already one fire has done $100,000 damage, and the difficulties encountered in subduing it were such as to cause the authorities the greatest apprehension should another fire break out. Every possible precaution is being taken by the exhausted firemen and policemen.

Many bakeries closed to-day because of the lack of power, and unless coal trains can reach the city soon an alarming bread shortage threatens.

There has been no delivery of groceries, bread, or coal since Saturday, and the suffering in consequence cannot be definitely learned, but it is widespread.

No improvement in the milk situation has been effected, and an actual milk famine has been caused because the companies are unable to make deliveries of the milk on hand or to obtain any more from dairies in the surrounding territory. An average of twenty-four inches of snow fell during the storm, and snow drifts have piled as high as 20 feet.

There is a sufficient supply of gas, and it is being used unsparingly in places fitted for it, so that as many persons as possible may be benefited.

As a result of the disturbed state of the lake, a new menace has developed. The drinking water has turned to the color of coffee, and warnings were issued by the Health Department to obviate a typhoid epidemic by the boiling of water.

Food Short in Hospitals.

The hospitals are greatly handicapped. Some have experienced a lack of proper food and others have had to do with candle light.

Many persons driven into the city by the storm have taken shelter where they could find it. Every hotel and rooming house is crowded and hundreds of persons sleep on chairs in hotel lobbies, police stations, and other shelters.

Thousands of persons are destitute; charity organizations gave all assistance possible from relief stations established at various points in the city.

Announcement was made from school headquarters that schools would remain closed to-morrow and possibly for the rest of the week.

Three hundred passengers were reported marooned in four interurban cars at Gates Mills, near here, late to-day. Relief parties are on the way to them, but are encountering huge drifts and are greatly delayed.

A Nickel Plate train consisting of forty carloads of hogs and chickens is stalled in West Cleveland.

Business men and factory owners estimated the loss in business to wholesale and retail companies at many millions of dollars. In some of the other cities, notably Youngstown, it is feared factories will be closed because of a lack of raw materials with which to work. In Lorain County almost all of the industries were closed down, according to reports mailed Monday.

TRAGIC TOLL OF LAKES.

Shipwrecked Crews Tell of Suffering and Thrilling Escapes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The shores of Lakes Erie, Huron, and Superior were strewn to-night with the wreckage of a three days' gale and snowstorm, which cost the lives of probably three score persons, turned bottom up in midlake a three hundred-foot vessel with its crew, wrecked or grounded numerous other craft, and caused a property loss as yet unestimated, but which will run into the millions.

The details of the storm, which literally swept from the western end of Lake Superior to the eastern shore of Lake Erie, became known only to-day when survivors began arriving in various ports with tales of hardships and heroic rescues seldom equaled on the lakes.

Six men perished when Lightship No. 82 was torn from her anchorage fifteen miles up the lake and either foundered or was shattered on the breakwater under cover of the blinding snowstorm yesterday. The men lost are Capt. Hugh M. Williams of Manistee, Mich.; Andrew Leahy, mate, Elyria, Ohio; Charles Butler, engineer, Buffalo; Cornelius Leahy, assistant engineer, Conneaut, Ohio; Peter Mackey, cook, Buffalo, and William Jensen, seaman, Muskegon, Mich. Quantities of wreckage from the vessel have been washed ashore and one of her lifeboats has been picked up. It contained three life preservers

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A pony glass of Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS before retiring for insomnia.—Adv.

ROUT CUBAN OUTLAWS.

One Captured and the Leader Flees to the Mountains.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 11.—The Santa Clara outlaws have been dispersed and one of them captured while hiding in the town of Remidoes.

All of them apparently have abandoned their guns except the leader who is believed to have escaped into the mountains.

Comments in two local newspapers tend to confirm the report that certain interests were backing the outlaws.

The Cuban Minister at Washington telegraphed to Leopoldo Dolz, the Cuban Consul General, here yesterday to inform the newspapers that the reports of an uprising in Cuba had no political significance. He said the few men who had taken to the woods were mainly ex-convicts, and that a prominent Havana newspaper had said they were incited to rise to create a feeling of distrust, with the hope of benefiting a certain coterie of financiers and assisting the promoters of the Cuban Ports Company in their endeavor to force the hand of the Menocal Government in regard to concessions recently annulled by a decree of the President.

ACCUSES PORTS COMPANY.

Cuban Commission Also Finds Against Some Gomez Officials.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 11.—The commission which President Menocal appointed to investigate the criminal responsibility of the Cuban Ports Company made a partial report to the President to-day, setting forth that the company and various officials of the Gomez régime had been guilty of several crimes, including "the falsification of an official document, the falsification of a public document, and the usurpation of authority."

It is probable that a special Magistrate will be appointed soon to study the evidence that the commission collected, and if indictments are recommended, the matter will be referred to a higher court.

VOTE FOR S. P. STRIKE.

Men on Sunset Central Lines Resolve to Enforce Demands.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 11.—Ninety-eight per cent. of the operating employes of the Sunset Central Lines of the Southern Pacific have voted to strike provided their grievances cannot be adjusted by other means. This was announced here to-night when officers of the four unions involved completed the canvass of the vote.

Twenty-five hundred men on lines between New Orleans and El Paso are involved. Their grievances include wages, alleged disregard of contracts, and various personal complaints.

SANTA CLAUS TO GET MAIL.

Burleson Authorizes Delivery of Children's Letters in December.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—In an order issued to-day Postmaster General Burleson made permanent the past practice of authorizing Postmasters to deliver "Santa Claus" letters to responsible charitable institutions or reputable individuals in the city of address.

These regulations apply to letters of this character received only during the month of December of each year.

STARED AT A POLICEMAN!

Breslau Business Man Is Sentenced to Two Weeks in Jail.

BRESLAU, Nov. 11.—A sentence of a fortnight in prison for staring at a policeman was imposed on a business man of this city to-day. In his defense the defendant said he believed that the policeman was observing him too conspicuously, so he stared back.

The court in pronouncing judgment, said the defendant had been guilty of "a most serious insult to an official."

YOU NEEDN'T LICK STAMPS

But Can Let George Do It When You Mail Christmas Parcels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Christmas present givers this year will not be forced to lick their own stamps when they affix the proper postage to their parcels for mailing, unless they wish to.

Orders were issued to-day to postmasters to affix postage when requested, on mail matter of the second, third and fourth class, the latter being parcel post matter. The stamp will be pre-canceled, and the plan is expected to prevent the great waste of time experienced by post office patrons while waiting in line to buy stamps and mail their packages.

"Under such authorization," declares Postmaster General Burleson, "when a parcel is presented for mailing, the clerk receiving it, after collecting the required postage, may endorse on the parcel the amount of the postage, which later will be affixed by an employe of the Post Office."

STUDENTS EARN $20,161.

Princeton Men Find Many Jobs for "Working Their Way."

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 11.—The second annual report of the Bureau of Students Self Help given out to-day shows an increase of nearly $3,000 in the amount of money which it made possible for students to earn during the year. The total amount which passed into the hands of the students through the medium of the bureau was $20,161.50. During the year there were 169 men enrolled in the bureau. Half of these had less than $200 when they arrived at Princeton, and 44 had $100 or less.

In addition to the common means of helping, men received places as caretakers for houses, delivering invitations, potting plants in the Fall, washing windows, wheeling invalid chairs, and many other jobs.

Lady Warwick a Journalist.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Countess of Warwick is about to become a journalist. She has undertaken the editorial direction of the woman's page of a London halfpenny illustrated daily newspaper.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

M'GUIRE OWNS UP; TAKEN OFF STAND

Graft Witness Collapses and Says He Sent "M" Message.

WHITMAN HAD HIM IN TRAP

Indictment Threatening, He Breaks Down—Counsel Denies Attempt at Suicide.

WOOD TELLS OF CONFERENCE

McCall and Plunkitt Did Meet at the Hoffman — Murphy Just Dropped In at the Hotel.

George H. McGuire of Syracuse, brother of James K. McGuire, and one of the political lieutenants who formerly wielded the Murphy whip up-State, admitted under oath yesterday afternoon before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the John Doe inquiry into the Hennessy charges that it was he who had sent to John A. Hennessy the mysterious telegram signed "M." When McGuire had made this admission, which proved that he had been insincere in his dealings with the leaders of his own political party in his home county, he collapsed. A physician had to be summoned to attend him, and the proceedings before Magistrate McAdoo were adjourned.

The man who caused the breakdown of McGuire was District Attorney Charles S. Whitman. Mr. Whitman and his assistants appeared to be the only men in the courtroom who were not taken aback by the startling climax of the court proceedings. They acted as if nothing had happened, for they knew what was coming. Had McGuire persisted in his denials Mr. Whitman would undoubtedly have obtained his indictment for perjury before the end of the day.

A Grand Jury, which had heard all of the evidence regarding the "M." telegram, it was said, was awaiting just such a request from the District Attorney. McGuire saved himself by a confession, but the strain he underwent was entirely too much for him, and it is doubtful whether he will recover sufficiently to take the stand when the hearing is resumed to-morrow.

The "M." telegram, which reached John A. Hennessy at the Lexington Casino on the evening of Oct. 27, three days before the John Doe investigation was begun, contained the statement that William H. Kelley, Democratic boss of Onondaga County, had aided Everett Fowler of Kingston in "holding up and shaking down contractors on State work" in 1911 and 1912. It also asserted that Kelley was credited on the official campaign list filed with the Secretary of State with a contribution of $8,000, but that Kelley had not contributed "eight cents of his own money."

This telegram indicated clearly that the sender was plotting secretly the overthrow of Kelley and the Democratic machine in Onondaga County. When Hennessy accused McGuire of having sent it McGuire denied the charge emphatically. That was on Nov. 6. Hennessy, on the same day, under oath, asserted that it was McGuire who had given him information to the effect that forty-three road contractors had made campaign contributions to Tammany, of which there was no official record. This, too, was denied under oath by McGuire.

Fails to Make Terms.

McGuire appeared at the hearing yesterday more than an hour late, after attempts to make terms with Mr. Whitman had failed. Pending his arrival Eugene D. Wood, ex-lobbyist, was called to tell what he knew about the alleged Brady-Murphy and McCall-Plunkitt conference at the Hoffman House in 1902 relative to McCall's nomination as Justice of the Supreme Court. John A. Hennessy had asserted that McCall had paid for his nomination and he had named Wood as his informant.

Wood, while he denied in the main the Hennessy charges, admitted that he had arranged for a conference between Edward E. McCall and George Washington Plunkitt, the ex-Tammany leader. He had seen them together at the Hoffman House, he said, and had also seen Murphy there on the night of the Tammany Hall convention in 1902. The charge that a meeting had been held at the Hoffman House was denied by both McCall and Plunkitt during the recent campaign. Wood disclaimed all knowledge of money transactions between McCall and any one else, but admitted that Judge McCall's nomination had been discussed at the Hoffman House meeting. He credited Hennessy with having told him most of the things which Hennessy has sworn he got from Wood.

McGuire Takes the Stand.

It was after 4 o'clock when George H. McGuire entered the courtroom. He is a short man, 36 years old, who might be taken for a man of 45. He followed Wood on the stand. It was noticeable at a glance that the McGuire of yesterday was not the same composed man who had dared the District Attorney to question him on Nov. 6. There was a noticeable pallor in McGuire's face yesterday. He walked unsteadily, he looked down, and did not try to meet the eyes of District Attorney Whitman and his assistants, Mr. Clark and Mr. Embree.

McGuire knew that Mr. Clark and Mr. Embree had spent several days in Syracuse since the last hearing. He knew that Hattie Mathison, the Western Union receiving clerk at the Syracuse Railroad Station, as well as Ottie Collier, his own stenographer, had been called before the Grand Jury during the

morning. He had also read in the afternoon newspapers that J. Frank Allard, a typewriting expert, had given testimoney before the Grand Jury.

McGuire received a shock when he lifted his eyes and saw before him on the District Attorney's table a typewriter, his own machine. When he saw this he leaned back in his chair and closed his eyes. He seemed to be waiting nervously for the District Attorney's first question. His hands were locked. They did not tremble, but his knees shook perceptibly. McGuire did not seem to be able to control himself.

Mr. Whitman was standing and Mr. Clark and Mr. Embree had seats on either side of him. Just behind the District Attorney sat Mr. Hennessy, who looked straight ahead. To all appearances he had little concern in the proceedings. McGuire shifted uneasily and then Mr. Whitman called him by name.

Then Mr. Whitman handed to him the two-page, 134-word telegram which had formed the basis of the Grand Jury investigation earlier in the day.

"Take this telegram and read it over carefully, Mr. McGuire," said Mr. Whitman. "Read it over carefully."

McGuire leaned over and grasped the telegram. At the same time Mr. Whitman leaned over the stenographer and spoke to Chief Magistrate McAdoo. It was not in a loud tone that Mr. Whitman used, but it must have cut the witness deeply. Mr. Whitman was saying something about having had the telegram marked for identification before the Grand Jury. The words "Grand Jury" hit the witness hard.

McGuire Owns Up.

McGuire shifted his position and then spoke to Chief Magistrate McAdoo. He was paler than before.

"I have refreshed my recollection," he said in a low tone, avoiding the District Attorney's glance, "and I admit now that I sent the telegram."

McGuire handed the telegram to Mr. Whitman as if to be glad to be rid of it. He folded his hands again and looked Mr. Whitman in the eye. He clinched his hands very tightly and suddenly they became a vivid red. His face at the same time became paler.

"I want the stenographer to read that aloud," shouted Mr. Whitman.

Then he handed the stenographer the McGuire statement and by a nod McGuire indicated that he was reported correctly. Then Mr. Whitman advanced another step and, catching the witness's eyes, shouted a question in a characteristic way.

"And as a matter of fact you composed that message yourself on your own typewriter, did you not?" was the question.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness, in a somewhat firmer tone.

"That is the machine, isn't it?" asked Mr. Whitman, pointing to the typewriter, which stood within reach of McGuire.

"If you say it is, it is," answered McGuire.

"Well, you recognize your own machine, don't you?" retorted the District Attorney.

"Well, I admit that it is mine, yes," replied the witness.

The courtroom became noisy, and the court attendant had to call for order. Mr. Whitman rested one foot on a platform, and began to read the full telegram for the record. He read aloud and very slowly. Here is the telegram:

Syracuse Depot, Oct. 27, 1913.
John A. Hennessy, care Fusion Campaign Committee, Lexington Casino, Lenox Avenue and 116th Street, New York:

Election here looks close because of the big Bull Moose vote. Important to make in speech to-night reference to William H. Kelley. When Everett Fowler came here in 1911 and 1912 he made his headquarters in Kelley's office, and Kelley helped him to build up and shake down contractors on State roads.

In the McLean statement filed with Secretary of State, Kelley's name appeared as putting up $8,000, but he didn't put up 8 cents of his own money. He also monopolized road repair work and has big road contracts upon which several supplementary agreements have been allowed through Peck & Reed.

Local papers will copy what you say in speech. You will know what to say for effect in local city election. Should be done immediately.

When Mr. Whitman had finished reading the telegram, Henry A. Wise, ex-United States District Attorney, moved toward Mr. Whitman, and engaged in conversation with him. The rumor passed through the courtroom that Mr. Wise had been retained as counsel for McGuire. This excited some interest, because of the statement made by John A. Hennessy during the campaign that Mr. Wise had volunteered to prosecute road graft cases up State. Mr. Wise, Mr. Hennessy said, was willing to work free of charge, but was unable to take up the cases because there was no money with which to hire assistants.

After a brief conference—Mr. Wise had no standing in the ex parte proceedings—Mr. Whitman took up a volume containing McGuire's testimony on Nov. 6 and turned to the testimony concerning the meeting between Hennessy and McGuire in the Hotel Utica last Fall.

"Do you now admit, Mr. McGuire, that your—"

"The testimony I gave on that matter was correct," replied McGuire instantly. A return of a little color was noticeable.

Mr. Whitman asked several questions. They all concerned McGuire's earlier statements that he had told Hennessy nothing about unlisted contributions from a number of road contractors. McGuire halted and hesitated. He again gripped his hands tightly. He breathed deeply and stared into space.

"I did not tell him," he finally muttered. "He mentioned the names to me."

More questions were asked, and McGuire, regaining his courage, repeated his denials. He knew nothing, he said, about contractors' campaign contributions.

Mr. Whitman changed the tack. He took up the telegram and referred to Everett Fowler.

"Do you know Everett Fowler?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"I know him by sight," replied the witness.

"He came to Syracuse, didn't he?" continued the District Attorney.

The witness hesitated again. He bit his lips. When at last he faintly muttered: "I saw him there." Mr. Wise jumped to his feet and again consulted Mr. Whitman.

"Have you retained Mr. Wise as your counsel, Mr. McGuire?" Mr. Whitman asked.

"Yes, I have," replied McGuire.

The Collapse of McGuire.

Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wise held a consultation, and then conversed with Chief Magistrate McAdoo. After a few moments Mr. Whitman beckoned to McGuire, and the District Attorney, Mr. Wise, and Mr. McGuire went to the adjoining room. McGuire supported himself on chairs as he walked.

The court attendant had to call for order repeatedly while the District Attorney was absent from the room. In five minutes Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wise returned, but McGuire was not with them. The door to the ante-room remained open and loud coughing was subsequently heard from within the room. Several of the District Attorney's men rushed to the room. It was said later that McGuire had collapsed. A physician was summoned and several attendants were assigned to care for the witness.

Mr. Wise admitted that his client was in no condition to be examined further. He said that he was broken down both physically and mentally. Mr. Whitman needed no solicitation from Mr. Wise, however. He addressed the court, explaining that it was obvious to every one in the court room that the witness was exhausted physically. Mr. Whitman explained that he had assurance of Mr. Wise that the witness would be produced when his condition permitted, and with this explanation Magistrate McAdoo adjourned the hearing until 2 P. M. to-morrow.

Denies Attempt at Suicide.

McGuire was taken to the Hotel Belmont at about 5 o'clock. It was said that he would remain there within the call of Mr. Whitman, and that he would take the stand again to-morrow afternoon, if possible. It is also expected that Mr. Whitman will have conferences with McGuire before the hearing is resumed.

Regarding a rumor that McGuire had attempted self-destruction by jumping from a window of the Hotel Belmont before the court session; Mr. Wise said last night:

"The report that Mr. McGuire attempted to kill himself is absolutely false. During the time that I was with him he did not make any such attempt. The report that he attempted suicide while I was not present, I also believe absolutely to be false. I did not know Mr. McGuire until I was called into the case to-day. Mr. McGuire is a very sick man, and is under the care of a physician."

It was planned to begin the court session at 2:30 P. M. yesterday, and Assistant District Attorneys Clark and Embree were in the courtroom at that time. They were awaiting McGuire, it was said. He, it was learned, was in the city, but had failed to appear at the Criminal Court Building at the appointment time. An attempt on the part of McGuire's friends to make terms, it was said, had been made over the telephone. Mr. Whitman would not listen to terms. He insisted that McGuire be produced in court, and that any admission on McGuire's part would have to be made openly. Mr. Whitman, of course, personally had conducted the Grand Jury investigation of the McGuire telegram, and knew what he could expect from McGuire.

Wood Gets His Bearings.

When it was certain that McGuire was on his way to the Criminal Court Building, Mr. Whitman opened the proceedings by calling Eugene D. Wood. This was at 3:20 P. M.

Wood is a big, broad-shouldered, white-haired man about 50 years old. The first thing he did was to get his bearings. His glance did not miss a person in the courtroom. He smiled with geniality, and it was obvious that nothing was going to worry him. He yawned and appeared anxious to get started.

"Mr. Wood, what is your occupation?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Why," said the witness, smiling, "I am a law student."

Wood did not tell where he was studying law. His answers were limited to a few words and he preferred one word to two. He volunteered nothing and Mr. Whitman would have found it necessary to question him all day had he desired to go over the whole of John A. Hennessy's previous testimony concerning Wood.

He had known Hennessy some twenty odd years, Wood said, and their relations were pleasant. There had never been any business transactions, he insisted. He admitted that he had had many conversations with Hennessy between May and September of this year at his own home, 200 West Seventieth Street. Hennessy usually met him by appointment over the telephone, he said. Prompted by Mr. Whitman the witness recalled a meeting which occurred in the early Summer.

He Conferred With Hennessy.

"What was the purpose of this meeting?" Mr. Whitman asked.

"To talk about legislation," replied Wood.

"What kind of legislation?"

"Oh, general legislation."

"You knew Mr. Hennessy was Executive Auditor, acting for the Governor, did you not, Mr. Wood?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Did he ask you any questions?"

"Why, it was a general conversation. I didn't suppose he was asking me questions."

Further questions brought the information that Hennessy and Wood had talked about gas and electricity bills pending in the Legislature, particularly the hydro-electric bill.

"Hennessy told me," said Wood, "that he thought the hydro-electric bill would pass. I told him I didn't like to see the bill passed. It was against my interests because I was a stockholder in the Albany-Troy Company, which would be affected."

"Did you suggest any means for preventing its passage?"

"Oh, no."

"Was it passed?"

"Yes. It was vetoed by the Governor."

It took many questions to get from Mr. Wood an admission that he had suggested to Mr. Hennessy that it would be a good idea to "delay" the hydro-electric bill. He had suggested that it could be delayed by talking to members of the Legislature.

"Did you ask him to do the talking?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"No, I didn't ask him to talk," replied the witness, and that was as far as Mr. Whitman could get on this subject. The McCall nomination was then taken up.

"Oh, we did talk about McCall," said Wood in answer to Mr. Whitman's first question. "That is, we talked about the possibility of his candidacy for Mayor."

"What was said relating to Justice McCall's nomination for the Supreme Court?"

"Nothing that I can remember, except that he mentioned a rumor that someone had helped to get the nomination. I think he mentioned an Inspector of police."

"Did Hennessy tell you about Inspector McLaughlin?"

"Yes, he said that McLaughlin had advanced McCall money."

Further questions along this line all brought the same reply—that it was Hennessy and not Wood who had mentioned a money transaction in connection with the McCall nomination.

"Do you kow whether Justice McCall got any money from McLaughlin or from anybody else about that time?" asked Mr. Whitman

"I do not," replied wood without hesitation.

Wood admitted that he knew McCall, McLaughlin, Plunkitt, and Murphy intimately. He had also had intimate acquaintance with the late Anthony N. Brady and Big Tim Sullivan, but he never heard any talk about money by any of them, he insisted.

The Hoffman House Meeting.

"I think I told Hennessy," said Wood, "that Mr. Murphy, on his way down to the convention of Tammany Hall in 1902, stopped at the Hoffman House, and that Murphy said he didn't think McCall would be nominated.

"Was Plunkitt at the Hoffman House on that evening?"

"Yes, some one asked to me to have Plunkitt meet McCall there."

"Who was it?"

"Some friend of McCall's."

"Was it Brady?"

"I don't think so. I think it was some Albany friend. I don't remember."

Referring to this Hoffman House meeting, Wood's story, with many interruptions, was as follows:

"Plunkitt and McCall met in the rotunda, not in my room. I don't think I introduced them. I think they knew each other. Surely the rotunda was the most public place in New York. They just talked together, that's all. No one else was there. I stepped to one side when they began talking. I didn't hear what they said. After the conference one of them left and the other remained."

Regarding "Big Tim" Sullivan's interest in McCall, Wood said that "Big Tim" was "pushing" McCall for the Supreme Court nomination. "Big Tim," he said, had asked him sometime before the Hoffman House meeting to speak to Murphy. He had complied with this request, he said.

"What did Murphy say?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"He said he'd see," was all that Mr. Wood could remember about his first conference with Murphy.

He saw Mr. Murphy again at the Hoffman House on the night of the Tammany Hall convention. On that occasion Murphy said that he didn't think McCall would be nominated. Wood said that he was sure that Murphy had not seen McCall or Plunkitt in the rotunda, but he did not explain how he could be ignorant about this, since he was standing very near to them throughout their conversation.

Had Heard of Disagreement.

"Did you hear about any $5,000 controversy in which Judge McCall was involved?"

"The only thing I heard," said the witness, "was from Sullivan years afterward. He said there was some lawsuit, and that McCall and McLaughlin were not good friends. I heard of a referee, but it was Hennessy who said that the referee was Warden Fallon. I never mentioned Fallon's name."

Mr. Whitman referred time and again to the alleged payment by McCall for his nomination, and each time Wood said that he had no information on the subject, and that he never had discussed such a thing with Hennessy or any one else. He had never heard of a check drawn on the New York Life Insurance Company, he said, nor of any contribution by McCall to Tammany Hall. Mr. Whitman took up the Hennessy affidavit relating to Hennessy's conference with Wood. He read paragraph by paragraph, and Wood was able to identify only a few things as having come from him.

Referring again to Plunkitt, Wood said:

"I think Murphy told me that McCall was not considered favorably by Plunkitt. I told Hennessy that Plunkitt was against McCall. I don't think it was Brady who asked me to see Plunkitt about McCall; I think it was some Albany friend. I did ask Mr. Plunkitt to favor McCall, but Plunkitt was not in my room at the Hoffman House."

"Did McCall Give $25,000?"

Mr. Whitman apparently was gaining ground, and he continued to put his questions in many different forms. Once he asked this question:

"After the conversation between Plunkitt and McCall in the rotunda of the Hoffman House did Plunkitt tell you everything was all right and that McCall would be nominated?"

"I don't believe he did," replied Wood. "Nothing was said. They just seemed to be friendly."

"Now Mr. Wood," asked Mr. Whitman, "is it true that McCall gave $25,000 for his nomination?"

"I think not," answered Wood.

"Why do you think not?"

"Well, I guess I would have heard about it if it was so."

"Don't you think the Tammany candidates for the Supreme Court pay any money to Tammany?"

"Oh, maybe they pay," replied Wood, "but no specified amounts."

"Do you mean to say that Hennessy told you this whole story about McCall having paid for his nomination?"

"It looks that way," said the genial Mr. Wood. "Most of it, anyway," he added, with a broad grin.

John A. Hennessy came into the room just as Wood was leaving the stand. They met near the door of the anteroom and the two men shook hands in the presence of those in the courtroom. Neither seemed to be embarrassed. Before Wood passed out of the room he heard Mr. Whitman tell Magistrate McAdoo that he might want to call Wood again.

EXPERT CLINCHED CASE.

Said Telegram Was Written on Machine Like McGuire's.

The Grand Jury of the criminal branch of the Supreme Court took up the investigation of the telegram signed "M." during the morning, and heard three witnesses before the noon recess. The rumor that George H. McGuire would be indicted for perjury, circulated through the Criminal Court Building and found its way to the Grand Central Station before Mr. McGuire arrived on the 1 o'clock train. Mr. Whitman conducted the investigation, and a typewriter which Assistant District Attorneys Clark and Embree had brought down from McGuire's office in Syracuse was carried in and out of the Grand Jury room.

Hattie Mathison, receiving clerk for the Western Union Telegraph Company at the Syracuse railroad station, was the first witness. It was understood that she testified that she had received the "M." telegram, but that she was unable to give a good description of the man who had handed it to her.

A second witness was Ottie Collier, a stenographer in the bonding office of McGuire & Co., Inc., at Syracuse. Miss Collier, it was said, testified that the typewriter in the Grand Jury room was a machine on which she had written many letters for McGuire. She was not present when a telegram signed "M." was written in the McGuire office, she testified, and knew nothing about the telegram.

The most damaging evidence, it appeared, was presented by J. Frank Allard, an expert. Allard was called before Mr. Whitman last week when the telegram first was introduced as evidence of McGuire's confidence in Hennessy. At that time, it was learned, Allard examined the typewriting of the original telegram and gave it as his opinion that the original was written on a Smith Premier, Model 10, typewriter. He backed up his assertions later by a demonstration on a machine of this type.

Before the Grand Jury, it is understood, Allard gave a demonstration on the machine that had been brought from McGuire's office. This demonstration, it was said, left no doubt that the telegram had been written on a Smith Premier, Model 10. The fact that such a machine had been found in McGuire's office would have been strong evidence against McGuire, it was said, in a criminal proceeding.

It was learned last night that McGuire's actions in the presence of one of the Assistant District Attorneys in his own office last Saturday confirmed the belief that he was the author of the telegram. It was said that McGuire cried when he learned that his typewriter would be taken to New York. It was also said that McGuire had been unable to sleep since that time.

McGuire remained in his rooms in the Hotel Belmont until he had retained Henry A. Wise to represent him. This was not until after 3 o'clock, and was responsible for his lateness at the John Doe inquiry, it was said.

HUERTA TO YIELD TO FORCE ALONE

Continued from Page 1.

arms and ammunition from the United States into Mexico. Nothing, however, has occurred within the past twenty-four hours to show that Mr. Wilson has determined to adopt this proposal as a means of postponing or preventing intervention.

Would Welcome Europe's Aid.

Evidence accumulates that the Administration hopes it will not be compelled to resort to this means of injuring Gen. Huerta. Matters have reached the pass where the Administration, in spite of its insistence that this Government prefers to settle the Mexican troubles without outside co-operation, would welcome voluntary aid from the European powers in the way of pressure upon Gen. Huerta to retire from office.

The Administration is not unmindful of the suggestion which is contained in the dispatch of the Mexico City correspondent of The New York Times to the effect that nothing will compel Gen. Huerta to relinquish office except armed intervention or a frank public statement from the chancelleries of Europe calling on him to retire.

The Administration is concerned over the belief that, unless there is change in the present status of Mexican affairs, intervention by this Government will be inevitable. The great value of European pressure to bring about what President Wilson is seeking to accomplish is appreciated, but the President is credited with feeling a hesitancy over asking any foreign Governments to aid the United States in adjusting what the regards as an American question.

The Administration, however, has given some slight encouragement to the idea that European pressure on Huerta would not be distasteful to it. Ever since the present situation became acute this Government has been keeping foreign nations informed of developments in Mexico, so far as they affected the international situation, and has at times notified these nations of what moves it intended to make. But recently all the Governments having diplomatic representatives in Mexico City were requested, through the various American Ambassadors and Ministers in their capitals, not to take any action concerning Mexico until the United States Government had had the opportunity of formulating a policy based on the outcome of the abortive elections of Oct. 26. It is known Great Britain, Germany, and France have assented to this suggestion, and there is every reason to believe that all the other nations concerned have done likewise.

Oral exchanges between American diplomatic representatives and the Foreign Offices of European Powers and other nations have been very active in the last few days, however, and it is reasonable to suppose that in an entirely unofficial way the various Ministers for Foreign Affairs are aware that they will not offend the United States by instructing their diplomatic agents in Mexico City to bring their persuasive powers to bear upon Gen. Huerta, with a view to have him accede to the virtual demands of the United States.

But important foreign Governments, from all that can be learned here, have not shown a disposition to agree with the Washington Administration that the elimination of Huerta will solve the problem. The general opinion prevailing among these Governments appears to be that, with Huerta out of office, conditions in Mexico would not be improved and might become a great deal worse.

Pleased with Asquith's Speech.

Administration officials were very much pleased to-day over the remarks made in London last night by Premier Asquith. Their satisfaction came from the friendly tone employed by the British Prime Minister in his reference to this country in connection with the Mexican situation, but they searched the printed accounts of his remarks in vain for anything that would lead to the hope that Great Britain approved the efforts of President Wilson to oust President Huerta.

It is reported to-day that Sir Edward Tyrrell, private secretary to the British Foreign Minister, Sir Edward Grey, has obtained Secretary Bryan's views on the situation, and has transmitted them in a long report of the situation to London. The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, is still confined to his bed.

News came to the Navy Department to-day from Rear Admiral Fletcher, who commands the United States naval forces on the east coast of Mexico, that the gunboat Wheeling had reported to him from Tuxpam this morning that the city was surrounded by a large force of rebels, and that there was fighting there during the morning. In a statement this evening on the subject the department says:

"Rear Admiral Fletcher adds that Tuxpam will probably be taken by the rebels, and that 20 Americans have escaped, but six are still in the town. He hoped to get these out this morning. The Louisiana was expected to join the Wheeling off Tuxpam before noon to-day."

This news from Tuxpam is regarded as very important. The city is only about 120 miles north of Vera Cruz, which is the port for the City of Mexico. It is an important place on account of its proximity to a great oil producing country, and heavy shipments of oil are made from it. The Wheeling was sent to Tuxpam on account of requests from American interests having oil properties near there that a naval vessel be sent there to protect Americans.

No Cuban Warships for Rebels.

Señor de la Vega, Cuban Chargé here, issued a statement denying for his Government a recent report from Nogales, Sonora, that two Cuban warships had been offered to the Mexican Constitutionalists at a conference between Gen. Carranza and a Cuban commission headed by Pablo Menocal, brother of the President of Cuba. Señor Menocal, the statement said, went to Sonora on an exclusively commercial trip.

CARRANZA AND HALE CONFER.

Latter Alleged to Bear Wilson's Terms for Aiding Rebels.

Special to The New York Times.

NOAGLES, Ariz., Nov. 11.—Dr. William Bayard Hale, reputed to be the personal representative of President Wilson, arrived here to-night to confer with Gen. Venustiano Carranza, the Constitutionalist leader.

On his arrival at his hotel he sent for Consul Frederick Simpich and received a call from Ygnacio Bonillas, Carranza's Minister of Communications and Public Works.

To-night Dr. Hale and Gen. Carranza had a preliminary conference, which was attended by Simpich and Bonillas. Another will be held to-morrow.

Dr. Hale received newspaper representatives courteously, but would not discuss his mission. It is believed that he bears to Gen. Carranza President Wilson's statement of the conditions on which he will aid the Constitutionalists, undoubtedly by lifting the embargo in the first place.

That Gen. Carranza and his associates have been expecting the American Envoy for some time is apparent from the fact that they have prolonged their stay far beyond the period originally planned. It is reported that Nogales, Sonora, is to be the rebel capital for an indefinite time, and probably the point from which Carranza will outfit most of his forces in the event of the embargo being lifted.

ASSURANCES FROM CARRANZA.

Rebel Leader Says Diplomats' Alarm Over Foreigners' Safety Is Baseless.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 11.—All the leaders in arms against Huerta are under my orders, and they are the ones to whom remittances of arms and ammunition are to be made in order to extend their forces and to rush operations.

Every one of them has orders to protect foreign nationals that have not taken and will not take part in favor of Huerta.

These orders have always been obeyed, and for this reason the alarms of the diplomats to which you refer in your wire of yesterday have been without cause. V. CARRANZA.

TUXPAM FOREIGNERS SAFE.

But Federal Forces There Are Hard Pressed by Rebels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 11.—Grave fears were expressed here to-day that Tuxpam would succumb to the onslaught of the rebels under Candido Aguilar, a famous Maderist chieftain. The Wheeling was rushed there yesterday, and the Louisiana sailed to-day.

Mr. Payne, the local manager of the Mexican Eagle oil fields, wired Consul Canada for more help, having had no notice of the Louisiana's sailing. The Eagle Oil Company, a Pearson syndicate property, is the first to ask the Washington Government for aid at Tuxpam.

All the foreigners at Tuxpam are safely aboard the Wheeling or in the American Consulate.

The Mexican gunboat Bravo with Federal troops from Tampico is now at Tuxpam, and Gen. Torres, commanding the forces in the city, has telegraphed Gen. Maas that he could with the aid of the Bravo defend the town against future attacks.

SAYS REBELS HAVE 136,000.

Carranza's Official Estimate—Arms His Chief Need.

Special to The New York Times.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 11.—Although the number of Constitutionalists in the field probably equals that of the Federals, the revolution is hampered almost to inactivity in many quarters by a lack of arms and ammunition. Raising the embargo on arms, according to Gen. Carranza, would increase also the number of men under arms, as he asserts that he has an unlimited field for recruiting, since all Sonora, with the exception of a corner on Guaymas Bay, is held by the insurgents, and the territory is covered with strong groups of rebels along the west coast in all but a few coast States of Sonora, Sinaloa, and Tepic.

In this territory, according to figures the accuracy of which is vouched for by American travelers from the interior, the insurgents have 6,000 holding the Federals penned up in Guaymas, Sonora; 6,000 in Sinaloa, before Culiacan, and 5,000 in the neighborhood of Mazatlan, Sinaloa.

Topic is in undisputed control of the Constitutionalists and well garrisoned at important points. Practically all of Coahuila is held by probably 4,000 rebels.

Pancho Villa's rebel army, which is now investing Chihuahua, the capital of the State of the same name, is reported to number about 10,000 men.

According to official figures the insurgent strength in the various States is as follows:

Sonora and Sinaloa, 20,000; Chihuahua, 14,700; Coahuila, 8,700; Nuevo Leon, 8,200; Tamaulipas, 6,000; Durango, 11,000; Zacatecas, 6,000; Michoacan, 8,000; Vera Cruz and San Luis Potosi, 10,000; Campeche and Tabasco, 5,000; Lower California, 1,000; Oaxaca and Chiapas, 4,000; Queretaro, 3,000; Guanajuato, 3,000.

The four States controlled by the Zapata rebels in the south of Mexico are classified as follows:

Morelos, Pueblo, Guerrero, and the Federal District, 28,000.

Gen. Carranza asserts that in round numbers the rebels have 136,000 troops in the republic.

HUERTA CABINET MEETS.

Deliberations Kept Secret—Run on the Banks Continues.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11.—Gen. Huerta presided over a meeting of his Cabinet to-night, but up to a late hour the character of the discussion could not be learned.

At the American Embassy it was said this evening that no message had been received from Washington bearing directly upon the situation. Both the Chargé d'Affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, and President Wilson's personal representative, John Lind, showed anxiety. Mr. Lind had luncheon to-day with the German Minister, but it is understood that this meeting was more of a social than a political character.

The run on the Bank of London and Mexico continued up to closing hour in full force. The National Bank had a similar experience, but the withdrawals were smaller.

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SAYS HUERTA LOOKS ON BRITAIN AS ALLY

Covarrubbias Advises Undeceiving Him by Withdrawing Recognition.

SUPPORTS WILSON'S VIEW

Would Have Huerta Give Place to Moheno Pending New Elections for President and Congress.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 12.—Miguel Covarrubbias, the former Mexican Minister to St. Petersburg, in an interview yesterday, intimated that he entertained no such personal ambition as to become President of Mexico. He told a Daily News representative that Premier Asquith's pronouncement would do much to clear the air in Mexico.

"Huerta," he said, "has been supported by the belief that Great Britain is in a sense his ally, even against the United States, and it is right that this illusion should be dispelled."

When asked in what way Huerta had shown reliance upon British support, Señor Covarrubbias pointed out that when the United States a few days ago presented what was inaccurately called an ultimatum, Huerta summoned the representatives of the great powers, especially of Great Britain, to advise him regarding his reply.

"He treated them," he said, "as if they were associated with him against President Wilson's advice."

"But has not the failure of the elections created a situation in which the recognition of Huerta by the British Government no longer holds good?"

"If that is so, the British Government should make it clear. The misunderstanding as to the extent of the recognition should not be allowed to continue."

Señor Covarrubbias's attention was then directed to Premier Asquith's phrase at the Guildhall banquet, in which he spoke of the recognition of Huerta as President "ad interim." Señor Covarrubbias replied:

"Huerta's régime was recognized by Great Britain as the Government de facto. There would have been less divergence between the attitude of the British and American Governments if Huerta had not been honored with two personal letters, written of course by advice, from the King—one recognizing him as President, and the other accrediting Sir Lionel Carden. These letters have transformed the recognition of the Huerta régime de facto into recognition of the Huerta régime de jure. When recognition takes the form of letters signed by your illustrious sovereign, the advantage to the recipient is obvious. Huerta and his friends have, I repeat, regarded Great Britain as an ally; and, if this is not a fact, it should be made clear by the withdrawal of the recognition and the consequent revision of the relations between the British Legation and the Huerta régime."

Asked what he would suggest as the solution of the present problem in Mexico, Señor Covarrubbias said: "That President Huerta should bow to President Wilson's advice, surrender his authority, and let his Foreign Minister be appointed, who, pending new elections, would act as President. The elections would quickly furnish both a Constitutional President and a Chamber of Deputies. The whole country would accept this authority."

To the question whether there would be a feeling that the action of the United States had been an aggression upon Mexican sovereignty, Señor Covarrubbias replied:

"Such feeling is bitterest among the members of the Huerta group and would be dispelled by the march of events."

The ex-Minister is a strong supporter of President Wilson's policy. He told The Daily Chronicle representative that he thought the President was guided by statesmanlike motives. He did not regard his policy as idealistic, but as extremely practicable. He was sure that the United States would not find it necessary to intervene in Mexico.

PUNCH POKES FUN AT US.

Pictures Huerta as Anxious to Get an Ultimatum.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Punch publishes a cartoon entitled "The Sorrows of Huerta," which depicts the American eagle handing Huerta a sealed envelope. Huerta says:

"What have we here?"

"That, Sir," says the eagle, "is another strongly worded remonstrance."

"No use for it," is Huerta's reply. "I hoped it was going to be an ultimatum."

A footnote explains that it is anticipated that a definite threat of armed intervention on the part of the United States would determine all factions in Mexico to unite in the common cause of national independence.

Guardsman Shot by Officer Dies.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Richard West, a member of the Ohio National Guard, died this morning of blood poisoning as a result of a bullet wound in the arm inflicted by Lieut. W. L. Miller, his superior officer, Sept. 29. West had been playing football near the armory. Lieut. Miller ordered him to drill. West refused, and was arrested. On the way to the county jail he tried to escape and Lieut. Miller fired. Col. L. W. Howard has appointed a military board of inquiry.

FIGHT MAY FOLLOW CURRENCY CAUCUS

Ordering of Bill to Floor Would Weld Republicans in Opposition to the End.

COMMITTEE NOT UNITED

Three Administration Senators Decline to Attend Meetings, Pending To-day's Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—With three of the Administration Senators absent this morning, having declined to attend, the Committee on Banking and Currency rose to meet again on Thursday, without making further efforts to reconcile differences. The conference of Democratic Senators was formally called to-day for to-morrow afternoon, and it is hoped that some course may be decided on that will serve to break the committee's deadlock over the Owen-Glass bill.

The absentees this morning were Mr. Pomerene of Ohio, Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, and Mr. Hollis of New Hampshire. It is thought that in staying away they felt that nothing could be accomplished in committee until the party will was known.

The call issued for the conference expressly declared that the meeting would be advisory only and would not bind Senators participating. So ardent a supporter of the White House as Mr. Vardaman of Mississippi announced that he would not be bound by a closed caucus, and as there is a strong sentiment against opening the doors to the press or to the public it is doubtful whether a motion to bind Senators could prevail without driving from the meeting several influential legislators whom the leaders are anxious to placate.

"The purpose of the conference," said Majority Leader Kern this morning, "is to afford Democrats an opportunity to advise together regarding currency legislation, particularly in view of the deadlock over important features of the bill which now exists in the committee. The Democrats cannot take the Currency bill into the Senate as an organized mob, all struggling for various amendments. We must have some concerted action."

There is reason to believe that the Administration members of the Senate committee are trying to work out certain amendments to the House bill which will serve as a basis of compromise. But apparently their greatest reliance is placed on party discipline to command a majority in support of the essential features of it as it stands. For several days past the recalcitrants have taken little part in the committee's deliberations, while offers of concessions on particular points have been coldly received.

The course these Senators are following is rapidly crystallizing feeling among the Republicans to fight the bill to the end. There was no disposition to do this before the party line was tightened at the President's behest, but the Republicans now feel that if they cannot hope to amend the defects of the House bill they must at least keep their party record clean by fighting it at every point. Debate over a bill ordered to the floor of the Senate by a party caucus will be indefinitely prolonged.

The hopes of the Administration that defections from Democratic ranks over the Currency bill will be equalized by Republicans recruited from the Progressive ranks appear to have little foundation. The most radical of the Republicans, Mr. Bristow of Kansas, has fought hard for the amendments the committee has adopted and to which the President takes exception. A Progressive Republican like Mr. Borah of Idaho, who is recognized as one of the Senate's greatest lawyers, is earnestly in favor of a popularly-owned, Government-controlled bank, and this puts him in line with the Republicans of the committee and the Democrats who helped them amend the measure.

WON'T LET WIDOW LAND.

Special Board Orders Deportation of English House Owner.

Mrs. Georgina Tyrrell, an English widow, 50 years old, who arrived on Monday from Liverpool on the Cunarder Caronia to visit relatives living at Kenilworth, N. J., was ordered to be deported yesterday by the Board of Special Inquiry at Ellis Island on the ground that she might become a public charge. Mrs. Tyrrell was very indignant when taken from the liner yesterday morning with the immigrants, as she was the only second cabin passenger detained. She said:

"I have been three years in the United States, and stay with my sister, Mrs Alice Jubber, at Kenilworth. She was to have met me at the pier. I left New York six weeks ago to see my three sons in England, where I own property, so that, although I am turned 50, I am not likely to become a public charge here or in any other country."

Mrs. Tyrrell added that she would be willing to put up a bond of $1,000 to the immigration authorities to be permitted to land and spend a few weeks with her sister.

TO LEVEL 34TH STREET.

McAneny Will Again Push Collis Plan, Which Gaynor Vetoed.

Prior to leaving for the South, Borough President McAneny announced that on his return the Collis plan for forming the continuity of Fourth and Park Avenues at Thirty-fourth Street, reducing the grade of Thirty-fourth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, and opening Thirty-third Street across Fourth Avenue would again be presented to the Board of Estimate.

This plan received last Spring the approval of the Board of Estimate, but when it came before Mayor Gaynor he vetoed it.

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INSURANCE MEN HEARD.

State Supervision of Fire Rate Up Before Committee Meeting.

The special committee of Insurance Commissioners spent all day yesterday in its meeting room in the Hotel Astor hammering away at the knotty question of the proper method of fixing fire insurance rates. Among those who took part in the discussion were Commissioner Franklin H. Harlison of Massachusetts, R. M. Bissell of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Charles G. Smith of the German-American, David Rumsey of the Continental, E. G. Richards of the North British and Mercantile, and Willis Robb, manager of the New York Fire Exchange.

Much of the discussion was devoted to the question of the extent of supervision the State should exercise over the rate-making. The prevailing opinion was that no persons whose terms of office were subject to political changes, and that at the best of short duration, should have any say in the business of the companies. There was no objection to the State officials acting as judges in matters of discrimination, but beyond that, most of the insurance men urged, they should not be allowed to go.

It was admitted by some of the speakers that a feeling of unrest existed on the part of the public by a belief that the fire insurance companies were taking too much money in the aggregate from the clients of the companies and that a law could be enacted fixing a basis by which the companies could get only a fair return on the capital invested. It was admitted that the stock companies were in business to make a profit, but that bigger profits would result if friendly relations were maintained between the companies and their clients.

Several of the speakers were in favor of the underwriters fixing the rate without any interference from State Commissioners or their subordinates. Mr. Smith pointed out the fact that excessive rates would force bitter competition, and that this was what the companies were anxious to avoid. He said that it could be clearly demonstrated that the rates were not too high and that the San Francisco fire could be used in the demonstration. This fire, notwithstanding long years of big profit making, had forced the companies to struggle desperately to meet their obligations, and some money had to be procured abroad.

KLINE VETOES ORDINANCES.

Allows Transfer of Water Supply Police to Go to the Courts.

Mayor K

Y. M. C. A. FUNDS NOW STAND AT $2,093,941

$50,000 Donation from Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Pratt Marks First Day of Campaign.

J. H. SCHIFFS GIVE $10,000

Women's Team Makes Best Day's Record—Three Hours' Canvassing Yields Total of $103,195.

The first day of the whirlwind campaign of two weeks to raise $4,000,000 for new buildings for the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations of this city resulted yesterday in adding $103,195 to the $1,988,346 previously subscribed, announced at the opening dinner of the campaign at the Hotel Astor on Monday night.

The official total of the subscriptions of the first day was made public at the first of the noonday luncheons, which was held yesterday in the campaign headquarters at 25 Broad Street. The news was received with the greatest enthusiasm. Scores of prominent men who are acting as Captains for the teams of workers cheered until they were hoarse, while George W. Perkins, who presided, pounded on the table with a window pole used as a gavel. Since this sum was the outcome of only three hours' canvassing during the morning, Charles S. Ward, general director of the campaign, wore a smile that lasted all afternoon.

At a dinner given last night at the Bronx Opera House, at 149th Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx Committee announced subscriptions totaling $2,400. This swelled the total receipts for the day to $105,595, making a grand total to date of $2,093,941.

Yesterday's gifts brought two big surprises. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff sent an unsolicited check for $10,000 to Mr. Perkins, the announcement of which at the luncheon brought prolonged applause. The other surprise was the receipt of $50,000 from Mr. and Mrs. John T. Pratt. A curious feature of the latter gift was that Mr. Pratt gave his $25,000 to Francis Louis Slade, Captain of one of the teams of the Kingsley Committee, while Mrs. Pratt gave her $25,000 to Mrs. Francis Louis Slade, Captain of one of the Women's Committee teams.

As the Captains reported their progress at the luncheon, it was believed that Mr. Slade's team, besides leading the rest of the male contingent, had set the team record for the day with $25,000, until his wife announced contributions of $26,160, thereby triumphing over her husband and setting the high-water mark for the day, to the intense delight of all the women and the corresponding chagrin of the men.

Mrs. Pratt's Gift a Surprise.

"Mrs. Pratt's gift was a complete surprise," said Mrs. Slade, "because, although she is on my team, it hadn't even been suggested that she give anything. While the small sums were being read during the luncheon she said to put her down for 'twenty-five,' and accordingly I wrote on my list '$25.' When Mrs. Pratt saw the figures, however, she leaned over and said:

"'Oh, no, I didn't mean $25. I mean $25,000.'

"'Now, wasn't that nice of her? Yes, you can say we are ready at any time for similar surprises.'"

Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have stipulated that their money shall be used for the Nurses' Club. Mr. Pratt is a member of its board.

Besides the Schiff and Pratt subscriptions, the largest single gifts were:

Henry T. Sloan	$5,000
Mrs. John S. Kennedy	5,000
George T. Brokaw	3,000
Miss Elizabeth W. Dodge	2,500
William J. Schieffelin	1,000
Joseph P. Day	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. James S. Cushman	1,000

Miss Dorothy Perkins, daughter of Mr. Perkins, obtained the $5,000 from Mrs. Kennedy, while Miss Dodge and Mr. Schieffelin contributed their $1,000 each through the teams which they captained.

Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Captain of Team 21 of the Women's Committee, surprised the assembly by announcing but $925, because her team is doing most of its canvassing among other women prominent in society. Associated with Mrs. Gould are Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert, wife of Dr. Lambert; Mrs. John Greenough, Mrs. Curtis Smith, wife of a former Governor of Vermont; Mrs. John H. Finley, Mrs. Charlotte Stillman, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Miss Mary Morgan Newport, Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, and Mrs. John R. MacArthur.

"You see," said Mrs. Gould, in explanation of the small amount collected by her team, "we are only after large amounts, although we are very glad to get small ones also. We have half promises for several large sums and we are finding every one enthusiastic about the cause. Why, even the butcher became so enthusiastic that he gave us $5 cash."

Mr. Ward, who has raised more than $20,000,000 for the Y. M. C. A. in the last eight years, expressed himself as being more than pleased with the first day's work. He said that while he had heard from some of the best givers in New York, there were still others left to contribute.

"This is a magnificent start," said Mr. Ward, "and we are doubly glad of it because there are only eleven days left to work in, as we won't do anything on Sundays. There is one thing I would like to make plain to every citizen in the city, and that is that the amounts subscribed do not have to be in the Treasurer's hands in actual cash by the end of the campaign. We only want the pledges, which can be paid in four semi-annual installments, on the 15th of February and August of 1914 and 1915."

Expenses of Campaign.

Mr. Ward said that the expenses of the campaigns in the last eight years were only 1 per cent. of the amount raised, despite the cost of the dinners, rents, clocks, and salaries of the great force of clerks employed to look after the details of the campaign.

Mrs. James S. Cushman, President of the Y. W. C. A., has received a letter from a college mate of hers whose married life has been so unhappy that she has recently gone to earning her own living. In the letter was a five-dollar bill, which she had deducted from her first week's salary for the campaign. Mrs. Cushman would not give the donor's name, although she consented that this much of the letter be made public:

The light that the pageant kindled in my heart has not died away. It was not only an aesthetic delight—that evening's spectacle—but it was a great religious experience. I had a vision of the Christ as the centre of the whole association's movement.

I was the more sensitive to it, I suppose, because the atmosphere in which my day's work is carried on leaves Him out of account. I want to have some share in the campaign, so I enclose a tiny contribution, which, after all, is a piece of itself. For I find the best thing about being self-supporting is having money of one's own earning to give away.

Thomas A. Buckner, Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company, organized yesterday a team of fifty agents of that corporation to obtain subscriptions.

Telegrams of good wishes continued to pour into the campaign headquarters, one of the most interesting was this from Oscar B. Marx, Mayor of Detroit:

The wonderful success of the Y. M. C. A. new building campaign in Detroit was the beginning of a new era for a general uplift community work, and was the inspiration for the large philanthropic and charity work which has characterized our city during recent years. Detroit wishes you a glorious success in the splendid project in which so many of the good people of New York are interested. Anything that makes for the physical, mental, and moral welfare of young men and young women of our communities has my heartiest support.

This telegram was received from John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor of Boston:

The campaign here enlisted some of the foremost citizens of Boston. The plan was splendidly conceived and brilliantly achieved. Certainly New York, with its great wealth and wonderful opportunities for service in the direction in which the Y. M. C. A. is working, should be able to make a four-million-dollar campaign in less time than it took Boston to raise half a million. A movement of this kind is excellent in the spirit that it develops among people who would never be together except for associations of this kind.

The Day's Harvest.

The official list of the contributions received yesterday by the various teams and committees is as follows:

Official total yesterday	$1,988,346
The Kingsley Committee	36,957
The Clark Committee	12,576
The Kunz Committee	825
The Women's Committee	41,257
The Bronx Committee	2,400
The Harlem Committee	1,480
The Executive Committee	10,000
Grand total for day	$105,595
Grand total to date	$2,093,941
The Kingsley Committee by teams:	
Team 1, F. L. Slade, Captain	$25,600
Team 2, J. S. Cushman	4,500
Team 3, Jos. P. Day	1,135
Team 4, G. Beekman Hoppin	505
Team 5, W. J. Schieffelin	2,200
Team 6, R. H. Montgomery	725
Team 7, John Nicolson	250
Team 8, J. G. Auchincloss	585
Team 9, E. S. Kassing	131
Team 10, George G. Hubbs	1,526
Total	$36,957
The Clark Committee by teams:	
Team 11, John Sloan, Captain	5,600
Team 12, Lawrence Priddy	50
Team 13, John Ijams	696
Team 14, Philip W. Henry	351
Team 15, Frank De K. Huyler	700
Team 16, J. R. Delafield	1,000
Team 17, Thomas A. Buckner	2,633
Team 18, H. E. Almberg	260
Team 19, Cleveland A. Dunn	1,000
Team 20, Dr. S. M. Milliken	236
Total	$12,576
The Kunz Committee by teams:	
Team A, L. H. King, Captain	$100
Team B, F. C. Pinkham	725
Total	$825
The Women's Committee by teams:	
Team 21, Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Capt	$965
Team 22, Mrs. F. L. Slade	26,160
Team 23, Miss E. W. Dodge	3,410
Team 24, Miss E. B. Wilson	1,780
Team 25, Miss Perkins	5,025
Team 26, Mrs. T. Herrick	750
Team 27, Mrs. Florence Stowell	458
Team 28, Mrs. W. Bliss	1,109
Team 29, Mrs. N. B. Potter	1,550
Team 30, Miss Anna Maxwell	150
Total	$41,357

The Colored Committee held its first meeting last night and pledged itself to raise $50,000. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. Dr. J. E. Moorland, international Secretary of the Colored Y. M. C. A., who has raised $1,000,000 in nine cities in the South. The committee will begin its active canvass today, and will report the results of its efforts at the luncheon.

IN AID OF IMMIGRANT GIRLS.

Council of Jewish Women to Give Ball at Waldorf Saturday Night.

The New York section of the Council of Jewish Women will give a ball at the Waldorf Astoria on Saturday evening, Nov. 15, for the benefit of its work for immigrant girls and other philanthropic work in which the council is interested. There are to be three dancing contests at the ball, including the waltz, the one-step, and the tango. A first and second prize is to be given to couples in each of the three contests and a first and second prize is to be presented for the best "all around" dancers. There will also be dancing by professionals.

Tickets may be had from Mrs. Henry Meyers, 783 Madison Avenue, and the President of the New York section, Miss Sadie American, 448 Central Park West.

AID FOR ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

Society Girls to Hold a Sale for St. Christopher's Guild.

Society girls and women are interested in a sale on next Tuesday, from 2:30 to 6 P. M., at the residence of Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, 18 East Seventy-ninth Street, for the benefit of St. Christopher's Guild of the St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, in West Thirty-fourth Street.

Mrs. William Warner Hoopir, Jr., is President of the guild, and Miss Louise Munroe and Mrs. G. P. Cammann are the Treasurer and Secretary, respectively.

Mrs. Richard Irvin is President of St. Mary's Hospital, and Mrs. James Speyer is the Treasurer.

REJECT SUBWAY BIDS.

Difficult Seventh Avenue Section Will Be Advertised Again.

For the first time since the dual subway contracts were signed, the Public Service Commission refused yesterday to grant a construction contract to the lowest bidder. The section in question was the second of the Seventh Avenue route, which begins at Beach Street and Varick Street, and runs under West Broadway and Greenwich Street to a little south of Vesey Street, and also includes the beginning of the spur, which will run east under Park Place.

The lowest bidder was the Thomas J. Buckley Engineering Company of 303 Fifth Avenue, which was willing to undertake the work for $8,033,493.75. Alfred Craven, chief engineer of the commission, however, reported that in his judgment the company did not have the experience and equipment necessary to qualify for the successful handling of the contract, which is one of the most difficult jobs on this particular line. The commission unanimously adopted his report, and the bid was rejected.

Commissioner Williams wished to grant the section to the next lowest bidder, the O'Rourke Engineering Company, which had bid $8,148,773.75. He was opposed however, by Chairman McCall and the other Commissioners, and he then withdrew his suggestion. The commission then decided unanimously to advertise for a new set of bids. These will be opened on Dec. 2.

The commission also held yesterday public hearings on the forms of construction contracts for Section 1A and 6A of the Seventh Avenue route. These are both short sections, providing for the connection of the new Seventh Avenue line with the existing Interborough Subway at the Battery and at about Forty-fifth Street and Times Square. The engineers of the commission are at work on the plans, and they will probably be advertised for bidding before the end of the year.

LOITERERS TO WORKHOUSE.

Eleven Arrested in Department Store for Annoying Girls.

Three young men were sent to the workhouse yesterday and eight others were remanded to the Tombs in default of $1,000 bail, to await trial to-day, as the result of a campaign against annoyers of women which has been instituted by Police Commissioner Waldo. All of the prisoners were caught in the waiting room of a Sixth Avenue department store. Mrs. Elizabeth Goodwin, the only first-grade woman detective in the department; Matron Adele Preiss, and five sales girls from the store took part in the roundup. Detective Costigan, a squad of Central Office men, and Charles H. Bradley, a store detective, made the arrests.

The prisoners did not seem greatly concerned about their arrest until John Harrison of 343 East Sixtieth Street, first called before the Magistrate, was shipped off to the workhouse for thirty days on the charge of disorderly conduct. Charles Keran of 340 Cauldwell Avenue got a similar sentence, and Daniel Sager of 238 Clinton Street was sentenced to twenty days. The most damaging evidence against Sager was that he winked an eye at one of the girls, and the sentence in his case spread consternation among the others awaiting trial. Magistrate House afforded them temporary relief by announcing that he had been on the bench since early in the morning and was too weary to hear any more cases.

Miss Meyer, a salesgirl, was a witness in the trial of Harrison. She said that he was in the waiting room of the store for an hour and a half, and approached her when she sat down. He had told her, said Miss Meyer, that New York was a dangerous place for a young girl to go around alone. Harrison told the Magistrate that he was a compositor out of work, and had come here from Boston a few days ago. Keran was convicted on the testimony of Miss Frances Siebert, another salesgirl. He had suggested that they go out for the evening. Keran said he was a clerk and had gone to the store to seek employment. He denied talking to the girl.

The others who are awaiting trial gave these names and addresses: Samuel Rosenthal, 117 East 175th Street; Louis Goldberg, 1,532 Kingford Place, the Bronx; Robert Siskind, 454 Kelly Street; Samuel Herbert, 139 Second Avenue; Nathaniel Braverman, 107 West Thirty-fourth Street; Sol. Rosenfeld, 691 Cauldwell Avenue; Henry Goldberg, 138 East Thirty-fourth Street, and Bernard Goldman, 785 Tinton Avenue.

STILL LOWER TARIFF, CANADIAN DEMAND

Acting Prime Minister Foster Says We Should Cut the New Rates in Two.

RECIPROCITY AS A REALITY

All Speakers at Canadian Club Say It Exists Now—With Us in Mexican Difficulties.

Three hundred New York Canadians heard statesmen, professional men, and scientists of the country of their birth and the country of their adoption proclaim at the ninth annual dinner of the Canadian Club at the Hotel Plaza last night that reciprocity between the two countries was by no means dead, but was each day being made a finer and a nobler reality; that the time would never come when there need be a clash of interests between the two great children of the island empire across the sea or a time when a single gun would be needed to guard the peaceful frontier of thousands of miles.

Despite the "talk of busy-bodies and stirrers up of trouble," also, it was asserted, the policy of Great Britain, in the present Mexican difficulties and in all future international matters, would always remain sympathetic toward the United States.

George E. Foster, Acting Prime Minister of Canada in the absence of Premier Borden, was the guest of honor at the dinner. With him at the speakers' table, which was draped with the American and Canadian colors, were Jacob H. Schiff and Frank A. Vanderlip, exponents of rival views on the present currency question; but neither of these spoke at the dinner.

The other speakers were T. Kennard Thomson, President of the Canadian Club; ex-Congressman Peter A. Porter of Niagara Falls, Andrew B. Humphreys, Executive Director of the American Peace and Arbitration League; Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Washington; Ernest Thompson Seton, the naturalist and author; Lord Campden of the British Embassy at Washington; Louis P. Pelletier, the Canadian Postmaster General; John M. Bernstein, New York State Engineer; Sir George Paish, editor of The Statist; Dean John Galbraith of the University of Toronto; J. Emery McLean, and W. T. Stevens.

Others at the speakers' table were: Henry Lewis, Frank Arnumbull, Joseph T. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank; C. R. McCullough, Honorary President of the Association of Canadian Clubs; Roland P. Grant, President of the Irving National Bank; William C. Foillon, George A. Post, President of the Railroad Association; W. H. Williams, Cornelius A. Pugsley, President of the New York State Bankers' Association; Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Evening Post; C. W. Barron, President of The Wall Street Journal; Rodl. L. Dewart, President of the Niagara Falls Canadian Club; the Rev. Charles H. Stewart, John G. Saxe, George C. Cooley, President of the Canadian Club of Hamilton; Col. John S. Mallory, Capt. Albert Gleaves, Joseph T. Talbert, Fred E. Farnsworth, President of the Michigan Society; Talbert M. Papineau, William M. Griffith, President of the St. David Society; Walter L. McCorkle, Garrard Comly, Vice President of the Citizens' National Bank; W. J. Gerard, President of the Canadian Club of Ottawa; Charles W. Miller, E. G. Powell, E. Medley Scovil, and Dr. G. Lennox Curtis.

The dinner began with a rising toast to the President of the United States and the King of England. Then, after the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, had said grace and the diners had finished their work, the orators began theirs. President Thomson struck the keynote of the gathering when, in speaking of the approaching centenary celebration of peace between English-speaking nations, he said:

"To have any war with England would be just like having a war with our wives."

Dr. Thomson continued:

"In connection with this one-hundred-year peace celebration next year I have proposed a great international forest park to be formed by the Governments of Canada and the United States, each buying a strip of land ten miles wide—from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean—a park twenty miles wide by 1,500 miles long; turning it into a magnificent forest and stocking it with all kinds of animals, birds, and fishes.

"I have for years been wondering if there was not some way to check the terrific hot and cold blasts which sweep all the country north of the Gulf of Mexico. Ten days ago the thermometer fell to 30 degrees in Galveston. In Medicine Hat I have seen it stand at 107 degrees in the shade at 5 P. M., (Dominion Day, 1883,) and drop to 40 degrees by 6 P. M. In Saskatoon, that wonderful new City of Saskatchewan, one-third of June it snowed and early in July it was 107 degrees—and great extremes are experienced all the way down to the Gulf; hence my proposed wind break."

Mr. Humphrey said that the boundry line between the United States and Canada, unbroken by a single guardian cannon, was the best proof of the peace, founded on real public sentiment and understanding, between the two countries. For the coming centenial celebration of peace, he said, it was planned to have two bridges thrown across the Niagara River, constructed half by each country, as a permanent memorial of their ancient and abiding friendship. He referred to the "little busy-bodies" who were trying in connection with the present Mexican muddle, to stir up trouble between England and America, but quoted, amid great applause, the reassuring words of Premier Asquith to allay all fears of a difference in policy between the two countries.

Acting Prime Minister Foster, the guest of the evening, emphasized the fact that there could be no Canadian clubs were there not among Canadians a strong feeling of their own nationality amounting almost to a race feeling. This, however, he said, did in no degree prevent a real friendship and reciprocity between them and this country.

"The essence of reciprocity is still there," he said, "although a certain undress rehearsal didn't come off at the time many persons thought it would. Reciprocity, interchange, is always growing greater and greater between the two countries. There is a higher reciprocity than reciprocity of butter and eggs, tomatoes, and potatoes. What a wide reciprocity we have of language and song, literature and story!

"There is a reciprocity of migration as well, nowadays, when you are sending from 130,000 to 140,000 of your men into our wide prairie stretches each year, just as in your youth we sent you our brawn and muscle into your land. There is also a financial reciprocity, with some $600,000,000 of your American money invested in Canadian properties. You send over your dollars and we send them back to you with interest, except when you are foolish enough to invest them in improving some town 30 or 150 miles away from anywhere. And where your treasure is, there your hearts are also.

"You may be taking a lot of pride in that last Tariff act of yours and the feeling that you have allowed Canadian products to come into your country under reduced duties now. I am glad you are proud of it. But you are confessing thereby that in the past you fell short of your duty toward Canada, who raised no such high tariff walls against you as you did against her. You must not think you have been specially generous to her: you must revise your tariff again by about half to get on an even keel with Canada."

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Hamlin, the next speaker, brought to the Canadian Club the regrets of his chief, Secretary McAdoo, that he was unable to attend the dinner owing to press of public business. He, too, emphasized the fact that no war or differences could ever come between this country and Canada, whose purchases in the last year from the United States, he said, amounted to more than those of Mexico, the West Indies, and South and Central America all combined.

Lord Campden and Postmaster General Pelletier spoke along the same lines of assurance of the maintenance of close friendship and true reciprocity between the two countries.

Lantern slides of the Canadian Rockies were shown by Ernest Thompson Seton.

100 CLINIC OPERATIONS.

Watched by Delegates to Surgical Congress at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Enormous interest is being manifested in the clinical work performed at various Chicago hospitals under the auspices of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America now in session in this city. Additional registrations to-day brought the number of surgeons in attendance to about 5,000. More than a hundred operations were performed at the clinics to-day.

One of the most difficult operations known to surgery of the eye was performed at St. Luke's Hospital by Lieut. R. H. Elliott, M. D., head of the British Army Hospital at Madras, India. Two patients suffering from glaucoma, a disease of the eye which invariably causes blindness if not arrested, were operated on. In both cases the disease was far advanced. The eyeball had become extremely hard, and in glaucoma this hardness kills the optic nerves and destroys the sight. The operation performed by Dr. Elliott is designed to relieve this hardness and restore the circulation of the "water" which nourishes the eye. In performing his operations he used a delicate instrument resembling a gimlet of small bore. With this instrument a small piece was taken out of the eyeball, and this aperture, the doctor explained, acted as a sort of "safety valve."

Dr. Casey A. Wood, who assisted in the operations, explained that the method used by Dr. Elliott is one the English surgeon has developed in years of practice in India, in the course of which he has saved many hundreds of persons afflicted with glaucoma from going blind.

Sir Rickman Godlee, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, was an interested spectator at a delicate operation performed at Augustana Hospital by Dr. N. M. Percy and Dr. A. J. Ochsner. Sir Rickman was a close observer of the bone grafting done by the two surgeons, who operated for tuberculosis of the knee. The surgeons transplanted pieces of bone from one part of the body to another.

Opening the chest within a few inches of the heart and shoving ten feet of silver wire into a dilated aorta—the big artery that sends the blood coursing through the body—constituted one of the operations performed by Dr. G. G. Dowdall of Chicago, assisted by Dr. L. L. Eisman, Dr. J. E. Kelly, and Dr. W. T. Harsha, at Mercy Hospital.

At the Polyclinic Hospital Dr. M. L. Hayes demonstrated the process of "nerve blocking" through the use of a local anaesthesia injected at the roots of nerves in the vicinity of the affected part. By this method, according to Dr. Franklin H. Martin, official spokesman of the congress, brain shock, which more often results in death than an operation itself, is almost entirely eliminated.

"It is even possible," continued Dr. Martin, "for the local anaesthesia to be applied without putting the patient under a general anaesthetic. Under these conditions he might watch his own operation without the slightest sensation of pain."

A surgical "buzz saw" was demonstrated by a manufacturer. This instrument is designed for operations on the skull. With its use trephining in the case of fracture can be accomplished in a third less time than under former methods.

That worry is one of the causes of cancer is the contention of Dr. W. P. Carr of Washington.

"Why are cancers so rare in savages, who are more exposed to bruises than civilized people?" asks Dr. Carr. "We are forced to seek the explanation in predisposing causes most potent about the age of 45, and not present in savages. This leads us to inquire what are the essential differences between savage and civilized life?"

THE FIRE HAZARD.

Extra Premium for Buildings Over Nine Stories High.

The great fire hazard of high buildings annually costs the owners of these buildings in New York millions of dollars in the way of extra insurance premiums for excessive height alone. The schedule of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, according to a study made by the Heights of Buildings Commission, indicates that these extra premiums amount to thousands of dollars in the case of certain buildings. For the Woolworth Building they total more than $10,000 a year.

In the insurance of fireproof mercantile buildings, the height element is ignored until the ninth story is reached. The extra charge for height on a nine-story building is 1 cent per $100. The charge increases rapidly from that story upward. For a ten-story building it is 2 cents, for a fifteen-story building 22 cents, for a twenty-five-story building 72 cents.

A surtax is imposed in addition to these charges in the case of those buildings where merchandise is stored on or above the seventh floor. Only sample stocks exempt a building from this charge; the less hazardous stocks subject it to a half rate surtax. In case of the lower buildings this surtax is many times larger than the height charge proper.

In a nineteen-story building the two charges are about the same. This stock surtax on the building is 10 cents for a seven-story building, 19 cents for a ten-story building, 44 cents for a fifteen-story building, and 69 cents for a twenty-story building. The onus of this tax no doubt operates in some degree to keep the storing of merchandise below the seventh story in the case of high buildings.

Fireproof office buildings of eight stories and under are free from any height charge. Above that height they are subject to one-fourth the height charges of fireproof mercantile buildings.

May End an Income Tax Difficulty.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 12.—In reference to the difficulty and uncertainty produced in this country by the requirements of the United States Income Tax law, The Times says there is reason to believe that the United States Government may relieve the situation by allowing banks of good repute to furnish certificates on behalf of persons, not citizens of the republic and resident outside of it, giving the names of their customers and the numbers of their coupons as evidence of their being "aliens."

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JAPANESE LIKE US, ASSERTS DR. MABIE

They Have No Desire for War with America, He Tells Peace Society Audience.

WHAT HE SAW IN FAR EAST

Carnegie Foundation Ambassador Deeply Impressed by the Industry and Progressiveness.

Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie talked to about 200 men and women in the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon on "Peace in the Far East." Dr. Mabie had a special message to deliver because he was the first Exchange Professor from this country to Japan. Nearly all of those who listened to him were members of the New York Peace Society, and to make the picture of peace complete Andrew Carnegie presided. He introduced Dr. Mabie by saying:

"In the olden times the wise men came from the East; now we send wise men to the East to tell us of conditions there."

Then Mr. Carnegie beckoned to Dr. Mabie, who stepped to the front of the platform with an apology for Mr. Carnegie, who had failed to mention his name. Dr. Mabie's talk greatly interested his auditors, many of whom had wished him godspeed when he sailed away, "the ambassador of peace," about a year ago. His mission was to live in intimate contact with the Japanese and to lecture, the whole work being under the auspices of the Carnegie Foundation of International Peace.

The speaker made it plain at the outset that he had been greatly impressed with the industry, loyalty, and progressiveness of the Japanese. He spoke with something of awe of the fact that the University of Tokio was founded only forty-two years ago, about twenty-two years after Japan had emerged from its seclusion and came into open contact with the nations of the world. He said that the university had now 6,000 students.

Dr. Mabie dwelt at length upon the profound ignorance of the West regarding the peoples, the conditions, and the traditions of the East, and called attention to the fact that it was this country which had dragged Japan before the gaze of the world, and that from a period when the people of Japan deemed it sacrilege to look upon the face of the Emperor, that nation was advanced to a time when the Emperor took active and personal interest in the education of the children.

Dr. Mabie scouted the idea of Japan harboring any resentment toward this country. He declared that the feeling in Japan was one of affection and admiration for the United States, and that those of our countrymen who thought Japan wanted to war with us were ignorant of the true situation.

"We hear a great deal about the 'yellow peril,'" he said, "but what about the white peril?"

Then he spoke of the invasions of the white races into the lands of people of darker skin and of the desperate conflicts that attended these invasions. He said that there was no country in the world where Americans could learn more than in Japan. He declared that when the leading men of Japan came here they came in search of knowledge in order that they might help their own people and not to spy out the land for use in time of war.

"The old trouble between England and France," said Dr. Mabie, "was because they did not understand each other. It is the habit of nations, whose views differ, to call each other hypocrites. The Japanese people have an almost incredible power of will and a highly organized society. You must not think of what Japan was yesterday, but what she will be to-morrow. We must strive to understand her and to learn the character of her people."

In order to show how the Japanese differed from the people of the United States, Dr. Mabie told of a Japanese student sitting in the Hall of Meditation in the University of Tokio for eight hours on a holiday, with his face to the wall.

"Can you imagine an American student doing anything like that?" he asked.

Then he told of the 400,000,000 people of China, all of them industrious, and all of them beginning to get a new outlook on the world and the possibilities that lay beyond their own land. Going back to Japan again, Dr. Mabie declared:

"The Japanese hate war because war is a brutal interruption of the usual concerns of life."

Talking about the personal characteristics of the Japanese, the speaker said:

"A great many Western people tell us that the people of Japan have no sense of honor, that they cannot be trusted; but I tell you that this is not so. In the Russian-Japanese War Japan had 70,000 prisoners. They were sent to one of the provinces, with word to the commander that the prisoners were to be treated as the guests and not as the enemies of Japan. One of the Russian warships that had been sunk was raised and entirely refitted by Japan and returned to Russia with a courteous letter. Japan is a nation that can be trusted, and is a nation that must be reckoned with. The East and West must come together as equal, and this will be done when we realize what a great nation it is. We must come together in confidence and for co-operation."

Dr. Mabie said that the impression abroad was that we had no manners, that we broke our word, and that we were dishonest. But he insisted that, in spite of this reputation, Japan liked us and was anxious for our relations to be of the most friendly character.

Dr. Mabie was sure that the only thing needed to arrange any difficulty arising between us and Japan was the exercise of patience and courtesy on our part.

"Dr. Sun told me," he said, "that there would never be a yellow peril unless the people of the West created it."

When Dr. Mabie concluded his address Mr. Carnegie said:

"Now, don't lie awake nights troubling yourselves about the American Republic. She bears a charmed life, and there is no need for her to fear any nation in the world."

On motion of Louis Livingston Seaman the meeting adopted a resolution favoring an agreement between the nations for a year's suspension in naval construction in line with the resolution offered in the House of Representatives by Mr. Hensley of Missouri.

BLOOMINGDALES'.

WILSON WEDDING GIFTS

are engaging the attention of Washington's social set. For New Yorkers Bloomingdales' offer the entire gamut of gift suggestions. In their China Shop they show Limoges Dinner Sets, in open stock, showing encrusted gold borders and coin gold handles; 100 pieces, any one of which may be duplicated at any time; set, $140.98.

Haviland Limoges Dinner Sets, rose and green border, scalloped edges; gold traced; 100 pieces, $62.98.

Limoges China Dinner Sets, with gold leaf border, in green with gold handles; 100 pieces $49.98.

Other Limoges Sets, $15, $29.98, $32.98, and $41.98.

Free—"Lace Suggestions." Write Dept. 712.

BLOOMINGDALES

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MITCHEL SAILS TO-DAY.

Mayor-Elect Will Not Discuss Appointments—Dinner Given to Him.

Mayor-elect Mitchel will sail for Panama at noon to-day for a three weeks' vacation. He will leave with a party of four others on the Zacapa of the United Fruit Line and will inspect the Panama Canal. The Mayor-elect would not discuss politics yesterday. He spent several hours with a dentist and said that he would not discuss appointments until he returned. He would have nothing to say regarding the report that he might ask Col. Goethals to become Police Commissioner.

A number of Mr. Mitchel's friends gave him a dinner last night at the Graduates' Club. Among those present were Dudley Field Malone, who has just been appointed Collector of the Port of New York; ex-Police Commissioner Theodore Bingham, and Arthur H. Woods, ex-Deputy Police Commissioner.

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Our Only Store

The officers of the John Ruszits Fur Co. hold themselves personally responsible for all statements relative to our furs made by our salespeople or in our advertising.

CLEVELAND CUT OFF BY BLIZZARD'S SNOW

Continued from Page 1.

and fastened to one of the rowlocks was a broken oar.

At Lorain, Ohio, the steamer G. J. Grammar, under command of Capt. Burns of Buffalo, is hard ashore and in a dangerous position. Life savers are standing by but are unable to take off the crew because of the heavy seas.

Wreck and Bodies at Kettle Point.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 11.—According to messages received to-night in a roundabout way from the Canadian shore of Lake Huron, seven bodies had been washed ashore at Kettle Point, and a ship, grounded far out from the point, was being pounded to pieces by the waves. Seven other bodies, it is declared, could be seen rolling about the decks of the stranded vessel. Only a part of the boat's name could be made out, that being the one word Queen.

The Northern Queen, a steel freighter, 300 feet long, owned by the Mutual Transit Company of Buffalo, has not been accounted for since she passed this port Sunday morning, headed into Lake Huron. The owners of the Northern Queen to-night telegraphed that if any "Queen" was ashore they believed it must be the Northern Queen.

According to The Port Huron Times-Herald, the capsized steamer, the identity of which has been hidden by the waters of Lake Huron since she was discovered late Monday afternoon, is the Regina of Toronto, Ont. The vessel is owned by the Canadian Interlake Line, Limited, of Toronto. She is of 249 feet length and 43 beam, that the boat sighted was the capsized freighter.

Ten bodies have been washed ashore on the Canadian side of the lake above Sarnia. Of these two were identified to-night as having been members of the Regina's crew. They are Wilson F. McInnes, about 22 years old, of Owen Sound, Ont., and Davis Lawson of New Brunswick.

A farmer who found the first body notified Coroner Clarke of Thedford, Ont., the nearest village, and a search was at once begun along the beach. Nine other bodies were found within a distance of five miles.

Two of the bodies were in a lifeboat marked "Regina" and two oars washed ashore also bore the steamer's name.

A large amount of freight, identified as part of the Regina's cargo, also has drifted to the Canadian shore.

The Regina left Sarnia early Sunday morning with a cargo of package freight for Harbor Beach, Mich.

A report received to-day from Alpena that the Captain of the steamer Alpena sighted a sunken lumber carrier in Lake Huron brought varied comments from marine men. It was generally believed that the boat was the capsized freighter.

Three bodies were found on the west shore of Lake Huron to-day, two near Port Frank and one above Point Edward.

Adventures of Shipwrecked Crew.

CALUMET, Mich., Nov. 11.—Capt. J. W. Duddleson of the steamer L. C. Waldo of the Bay Transportation Company of Detroit, which was broken in two at Gull Rock, Manitou Island, told of the wreck upon his arrival with his crew of twenty-five men and two women aboard the tug Hebard at Houghton to-night.

The Waldo was bound from Two Harbors for Erie with a cargo of iron ore. The storm struck her at 11:45 o'clock Friday night. The mountainous waves tore off the forward house and pilot house and all structures in the forward part of the ship. The compasses were lost, and connections with the electric lighting system were broken. After being tossed for eighteen hours the boat finally struck the reef. The after house broke, and they were compelled to seek shelter in the windlass room.

Until the arrival of the tug Hebard, carrying the life-saving crew of the Portage Lake Ship Canal, shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, the Waldo's crew was without food.

Capt. T. Paddington and crew of sixteen of the steamer Turret Chief of the Merchants' Line of Ontario, which foundered six miles east of Copper Harbor, Keweenaw Point, at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, arrived in Calumet to-night.

Frost bitten, thinly clad, and without food since Friday night, the crew reached Copper Harbor yesterday afternoon, being directed by a trapper. To-day they reached Mandan, Keweenaw County, and got into communication with civilization. Food and warm clothing were provided for their comfort until they could reach Calumet.

A few of the crew were asleep when the Turret Chief drifted ashore. The men were thrown from their beds and had time to don but little clothing. A number of them were compelled to leave the boat barefoot, and several of these suffered frost-bitten feet.

A hut was hastily built and in this they found shelter from the blizzard until yesterday morning.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 11.—G. A. Tomlinson late to-day received advices that two steamers are ashore at Isle Royale, but what they are cannot be learned. These are the first that have been reported either ashore or in distress at this end of the lake during the storm and confirm earlier reports from Calumet.

PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, Nov. 11.—The Northern Navigation steamer Huronic with fifty passengers aboard got off the bar at White Fish late this afternoon without damage.

BELATED SHIPS IN.

After being buffeted by severe gales, ten Atlantic passenger steamships came into port yesterday from one to five days late.

The North German Lloyd steamship Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm was thirty-six hours late from Bremen, and on Nov. 5 ran into a westerly gale which blew at 80 miles, and reduced her speed to 200 miles for twenty-four hours. A big wave carried away the port anchor

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this winter if pure out-of-doors air is admitted into your office—your sleeping-room—through

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Horses Who Talked

and men who are no bigger than ants—but you've guessed that it's Gulliver. There's a new "Gulliver's Travels," and every young reader should have the book. The big, new full-page pictures by Louis Rhead make it really a new book—and more interesting than ever.

THE JUDGMENT HOUSE

¶ Woven of the Veldt and of London, comes this story-fabric revealing the destinies of two nations, the lives of two men, and a woman like Cleopatra influencing the careers of empire-builders by her beauty and cleverness. It is a new book called "The Judgment House," and Sir Gilbert Parker wrote it. Would your judgment be influenced by knowing that it was the best-selling novel in the United States for two consecutive months? This is the fact.

PARTNERS

¶ The postmistress lost her job after twenty years because she delayed the mails to help her neighbors. "Partners" is Margaret Deland's new book about this girl, about her mother—and the neighbors! A wonderfully sympathetic story it is, and there's a man, too, or else the book couldn't be called "Partners."

JOE THE BOOK FARMER

¶ The boy champion corn-raiser's story is a new book of success, called "Joe the Book Farmer." It is so good a book that one State board has adopted it for regular reading and more than one other State has sent it broadcast. Garrard Harris wrote it—and he tells a real story.

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The Winter Playground of Europe's Royal Families

Let us tell you all about the joy that awaits you at Christmas time in this land of bright sunshine and dazzling snow, where Winter sports are at their best—Ski-ing, Tobogganing, Bob-Sleighing, Skating, Hockey, Curling.

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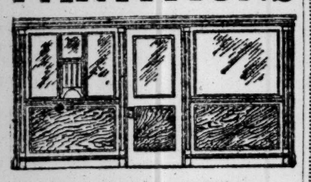

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Garbage is a menace to health and happiness. The solution is to burn it.

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The American Girl of To-day presented in the Christmas Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, Dec. 7. America's leading artists adjudicate on thousands of portraits of lovely young womanhood. Order well in advance to secure a copy.—Adv.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

PUNISHED FOR DEALS IN MARCONI SHARES

London Stock Exchange Suspends Three Members of a Concern for Five Years.

OTHER FIRMS EXONERATED

Statement That They Acted in Good Faith in Regard to American Company's Shares Is Accepted.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Stock Exchange Committee's inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the "introduction" of American Marconi shares in London, resulted to-day in the suspension of Percy Francis Heybourn, Alexander Bangley Croft, and William Bagster, Jr., for a period of five years.

The inquiry had no political significance, but was in accordance with the Stock Exchange laws, which are drawn up for the protection of all parties. American Marconi shares were "introduced" on the Stock Exchange, that is, a market was made, without the issue of a prospectus, and it was this method of "introduction" which gave rise to the inquiry.

Many brokers were examined regarding their position, including the Marconi Company's brokers, and their explanations were accepted, but the dealings of jobbers with brokers who gave orders to them met with strong condemnation. It was upon this point that the committee suspended Messrs. Heybourn, Croft, and Bagster, a jobbing firm then trading under the name of Heybourn & Croft.

The evidence furnished by this firm was that a large number of shares were bought by them at 1¼, and a considerable proportion were sold at or under 1½ in the first instance. The "boom" then arose in American Marconis and the brokers found their clients clamoring for shares. The demand came so rapidly upon the jobbing firm that during one day orders to buy increased from 57,800 to 668,000 shares.

Notwithstanding the shares which were in their possession, however, the jobbers fulfilled orders from brokers only in part, dealing approximately with 15 per cent. of the amount of the orders received and stating that owing to the enormous number of applications they were able to sell only a reduced number.

This left a large supply in their possession, and, as it is one of the strongest rules of the Stock Exchange that bargains of this character between a jobber and a broker must be fulfilled, the committee expressed the opinion that Heybourn & Croft were guilty of breach of trust to those brokers who left orders with them for execution at the opening of the market. It has to be borne in mind, however, that the suspension applies only to the members of the firm individually mentioned.

Godfrey C. Isaacs, Managing Director of the Marconi Company, stated that the matter was absolutely no concern of that company. The company had nothing whatever to do with it. It was purely an inside Stock Exchange deal.

The subject has been handled with extreme care by the newspapers here, because it is considered to have offered so many opportunities for libel actions.

The newspapers, however, welcome the Stock Exchange Committee's decision, which, they think, should have most salutary effect. "On this ruling," says The Daily Mail, "a jobber in such cases is allowed only a fair and reasonable profit, and where he takes too much he is liable to the severest penalties."

The paper points out that the suspended members took over a large block of American Marconis at a certain price and sold them at a very great advance to brokers, and so to the public. The committee held that they were guilty of breach of trust in having sold excessively and dearly.

The newspapers hope that the decision will do much to put an end to the "introduction" of shares without prospectuses, a method which, according to The Daily Mail, makes the "rigging" of the market and the manipulation of shares much too easy.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Francis Heybourn visited the United States in company with Godfrey C. Isaacs, Managing Director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company and brother of Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney General and now Lord Chief Justice. This visit took place just when the deal between the American and British Marconi Companies was consummated.

Mr. Heybourn was later an important witness before the Parliamentary Committee which considered the conduct of the British Cabinet Ministers who bought American Marconi shares.

The report of the committee of the Stock Exchange, which was posted this morning, accepts the explanation given by other brokers connected with the deal, including Grenfell & Co., the brokers of the American Marconi Company, expressing the belief that they acted in good faith.

The action of the committee of the London Stock Exchange yesterday reminded brokers here of the wild speculation in American Marconi shares in New York in the Spring of 1912, at the same time as the English boom. Never had the Curb market witnessed such excitement as accompanied trading for three weeks in March and April. Starting at a price of about $5 a share shortly before the English Marconi Company arranged to take over the assets of the company on this side, the American issue was driven forward by leaps and bounds until $359 was touched. Then the boom collapsed.

Six months before the deal between the two companies was struck American Marconi shares were a drug on the market at 50 cents each. On March 27 the British concern took the local company over with its 500 ship stations and 70 land stations, and about a month later stockholders of the latter met and increased the capital from $662,500 to $10,000,000, reducing at the same time the par value of the shares from $25, the old basis, to $5. By the time this action was taken the Curb had acted in anticipation, and the Marconi shares had advanced to $180.

The Directors announced that stockholders would be allowed to subscribe to the new shares on a basis of five to one. The new shares speedily sold up to $9 and ultimately to $18 before the break came.

The reason for the phenomenal rise was not very clear to the Curb men when it was in progress. Apparently the bulk of the buying orders emanated from London, particularly in the first few days of the movement. When the increase of capital stock was voted with consequent "rights" to old stockholders at a ratio of five new shares to one of the old issue, a curious situation arose, which was directly responsible for the riotous days following. Arbitrage operations, under which contracts for the delivery of new stock were sold against a purchase of the old shares, became exceedingly popular. The wide difference in price between the old and new shares, for which no explanation was forthcoming, permitted enormous profits for the man who could gather up a few shares of the old Marconi stock.

The bubble was pricked on Saturday morning, April 20. On the preceding days of the week there had been a tremendous buying of the shares and rights, as many as 75,000 of the new issue changing hands in a single day, with 5,000 shares of the old stock. When business started for the Saturday session everybody began to sell for reasons as inexplicable as had been those causing the whole crazy upturn. From $350 the old Marconi shares tumbled to $150 and the new stock declined from $18 to a little more than $11 a share. Trading gradually grew normal after that, and the stock receded steadily until it touched its current level, between $3 and $4.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

TOKIO, Nov. 11.—Resolutions were passed to-day at the annual meeting and dinner of the Harvard Club of Japan extending invitations to President Lowell of Havard University and to Col. Roosevelt to deliver addresses in Japan with a view to promoting mutual understanding and friendship between Japan and the United States. Baron Kikkawa, who studied in the United States, was elected President of the club.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 11.—Robert Bacon, ex-American Ambassador at Paris, left here to-day for Panama on his voyage as lecturer under the auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

JEWS MAY SUFFER BY KIEFF VERDICT

Repressive Measures Already Being Talked Of, Including Expulsions from Turkestan.

FUND HERE FOR BEILISS

Enough Raised to Provide $2,000 a Year—Plan for His Appearance on the Stage Deplored.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 12.—St. Petersburg correspondents, dealing with the reception in the Russian capital of the Kieff verdict, say that, with the exception of those representing extreme political views, all the newspapers are satisfied with the acquittal of Beiliss, and general if tardy recognition is accorded to the honesty and impartiality of the peasant jurors.

"It is not too much to say," says one correspondent, "that all enlightened Rusians have been stung with a sense of shame and disgust by the exhibition of ignorance, superstition, and want of culture which the proceedings at Kieff disclosed to the world."

The Daily Mail's correspondent declares that an immediate result of the acquittal is an auspicious respite for the Jews, but the ambiguous finding of the ury regarding the character of Yushinsky's murder is likely to lead tot a revival of anti-Jewish agitation. He adds that it is too soon yet to say that the case is done with.

The Daily News's St. Petersburg correspondent says that in the lobbies of the Duma it is believed that a revision of the trial will be attempted by the Kieff Police Department, "in obedience to the demand that the mystery of the murder shall not remain unsolved."

"The first outcome of the Kieff trial," says the correspondent, "was seen in the Duma this afternoon, (Tuesday,) when M. Shingareff, on behalf of the Constitutional Democrats, introduced a resolution that a committee be appointed to draft a bill conferring on all Russian subjects equal rights before the law.

"Amid the cheers of the Liberals and angry protests from the Right, M. Shingareff declared that the peasant jury at Kieff had alone saved Russia from disgrace, yet the peasants of Russia were subordinated everywhere in their rights and citizenship as compared with the vast bureaucratic population, whose political fanaticism had staked all in order to fasten religious fanaticism upon another race."

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says:

"The effects of the excitement created over the trial and the consequent revival of certain phases of the Jewish question are noticeable in many ways. We hear again, for instance, of the alleged intention of the Ministry of Public Instruction to extend the percentage of restriction of Jewish students in the universities and other high-class educational institutions to those Jews even who have been converted and baptized in Christian churches.

"It is also proposed again to repress the Jews in Turkestan. These Jews in Central Asia, although highly recommended as indispensable to local trade and industry, have been marked down as victims of expulsion by the Governor General of Ferghana. Their plight is a particularly painful one, inasmuch as they cannot return to Bokhara, whence they came, except under the penalty of death on account of many having abandoned the Mohammedanism that was forced upon them before they passed under Russian rule.

"The 'Black Hundred' and 'Double-headed Eagle' reactionaries have of course made good use of the opportunity presented by the Kieff trial for anti-Semitic propaganda, and, although no actual pogroms are yet reported, it is evident that there is great danger of the occurrence of such excesses."

KIEFF, Nov. 11.—Mendel Beiliss, after his acquittal last night, was quietly released at a late hour and taken to the Zaiteff Brick Works, where he was formerly employed. There he met his wife, with some members of his family and several friends, and on the invitation of the manager they all passed the night in the Superintendent's house.

No disturbances occurred in the streets of Kieff, thanks to the announced intention of the authorities to suppress with an iron hand any disorder which might be instigated by the numerous anti-Semitic agitators in the city.

To-day Cossacks still patrolled the streets, and also the surrounding districts.

After a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society at 299 East Broadway yesterday afternoon, Justice Leon Sanders, President of the society, sent the following cablegram to a Jewish society in Europe:

The Board of Directors of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society at a special meeting this afternoon voted to ask you to persuade Grousenberg and others interested to use their influence that Mendel Beiliss should not accept rumored offers to appear on the stage, to avoid a disgrace to the Jewish name. The society stands ready to provide for Beiliss and his family for life should they decide to come to this country.

LEON SANDERS, President.

The manager of the society said that at the meeting a fund had been pledged which would provide an income of $2,000 a year for life for Beiliss and his family. Some of those who promised large amounts were M. H. Phillips, Nathan Roggen, and Henry Sisbel. The manager of the society said:

"This action followed upon rumors that American theatrical men had offered Beiliss large sums to appear on the stage in this country. It would be a disgrace for him to appear in public for gain, especially since the Russian Government has sought through him to slander the Jewish race.

"Neither Beiliss nor his counsel can talk English, and their appearance on the stage could only be for the purpose of satisfying morbid curiosity."

Benjamin Oppenheim, President of the Political Refugees' Defense Fund, called up THE NEW YORK TIMES last night to say that there was no truth in the report that Beiliss and his lawyer were to come to this country on a lecture tour under the auspices of the league. He added:

"The league has nothing to do with Beiliss. It does not approve or disapprove of the reported plans for his lecture trip. We are not interested in it in any way, and consequently do not wish the public to gain the impression that his tour, if he comes, will be under the auspices of this organization."

ITALIAN SWINDLES AMERICAN SAILORS

Decamps with $3,000 They Had Subscribed for a Visit to Rome.

CHAPLAIN MAY REFUND CASH

Father Reaney, Who Recommended the Man as Custodian, Willing to Reimburse the Victims.

ROME, Nov. 11.—The bluejackets of the American battleships Utah and Delaware, now at Villefranche, and of the Vermont and Ohio, at Marseilles, through misplaced confidence, may miss a trip to Rome, for which they have been making preparation.

Alfonso Calderozzo, a former bandsman on the Utah, was, on the recommendation of Chaplain William H. I. Reaney, made the custodian of the funds which the sailors set aside for this purpose. He collected in all about $3,000.

It was reported to Chaplain Reaney this morning that Calderozzo was not to be found. In the afternoon Gerald A. Griffin, Paymaster's clerk of the Utah, arrived at Rome. He said he had met Calderozzo at Ventimiglia, on the French-Italian frontier. Calderozzo said he would not be able to fulfill his obligations to the sailors, and Griffin urged him to telegraph immediately to the Captains of the battleships a full explanation of the situation.

Chaplain Reaney, after hearing this story, started immediately for Villefranche to ascertain all the facts in the case. He said he would reimburse the sailors if necessary, and added that even the Protestant chaplain, on his suggestion, had intrusted Calderozzo with funds which he had collected from some of the Protestant sailors.

NAPLES, Nov. 11.—A brilliant scene was witnessed to-day by the officers and bluejackets of the American battleships Arkansas and Florida, who were present at an army review in honor of the birthday of King Victor Emmanuel.

The American naval officers occupied four carriages, and about 1,000 American sailors and marines were drawn up in line near the saluting base.

TOULON, Nov. 11.—A delegation of American officers and men visited the French naval base to-day. The Americans wore around their arms ribbons bearing the names of French warships.

The visitors were warmly received, and on their departure great crowds gathered around the station and cheered them, the French and American sailors exchanging the most friendly good-byes

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A large detachment of bluejackets from the United States battleships visiting Marseilles and Villefranche arrived in Paris to-day on a sight-seeing trip.

MALTA, Nov. 11.—The battleship Wyoming, flagship of the United States squadron visiting European ports under the command of Rear Admiral Badger, sailed from here for Naples this morning.

TIFFANY & CO.

PEARLS FOR NECKLACES

NEW YORK PARIS LONDON

ADVERTISEMENT.

HAVE A CLEAR SKIN.

A complexion protected by the regular use of Resinol Soap is almost always a complexion to be proud of—free from pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, and glowing with natural health and beauty. Sold by all druggists.

The Judgment of Paris in awarding the apple to Venus was easily rendered when compared with the decision of a committee of famous artists as to what the typical American Girl of To-day looks like. Portraits of twenty-nine young women will be given in the Christmas Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, Dec. 7, and one beautiful girl will be pictured as being the best type. Order your copy in advance.—Adv.

De Pinna FIFTH AVENUE at 36th STREET

Outfitters to Young Men, Boys, Misses & Children

Coats for Girls

De Pinna assortments are notable not only for their exclusiveness of materials and designs, but more especially because of the appropriate *youthfulness* of the styles.

A girl of any age may be suitably fitted with a De Pinna Coat of becoming color, pattern and model—a coat admirably adapted to her years and personal appearance.

We feature exceptional values in

Coats at $12, $14 and $22.

THE "ANNIPED" SHOE for Boys and Girls A Famous De Pinna Speciality

John Jameson Three ★★★ Star Whiskey the Whiskey of Quality

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

Important Sale Today

Women's Fur Coats & Small Furs

At Very Special Prices

Trimmed Baby Caracul Coats

Collars of fitch, chinchilla-squirrel or ermine.

100.00

45 inches long, made from selected flat curl skins.

Trimmed French Seal Coats
Collars of skunk, fitch or leopard. Value $75.00 — 58.00

Hudson Seal Coats
45 inches long, made from selected muskrat skins. Value $110.00 — 85.00

Moire Caracul Coats
Flat curl, lustrous skins, new kimono sleeves. Value $95.00 — 75.00

Scotch Mole Coats
Made from choice pelts, trimmed with royal ermine. Value $225.00 — 175.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats

Collars of skunk, fitch, chinchilla-squirrel or ermine.

125.00

Newest models, with all the latest style ideas. Made of dyed muskrat.

Skunk Sets		Ermine Sets	
4-Stripe Muff	29.50	Large Muff	48.50
Large Toga Scarf	14.50	Toga Scarf	27.50
Hudson Seal Sets		Pointed Fox Sets	
Pillow Muff	22.50	Pillow Muff	32.50
Scarf to match	19.50	Animal Scarf	22.50
Kit Fox Sets		Mole Sets	
Fancy Muff	24.50	Pillow Muff	24.50
Animal Scarf	24.50	54-inch Scarf	18.50

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

Our Surplus Production

Winter Suits & OVERCOATS

25% to 40% Off

Smith Gray & Co. manufacture their own clothing and save you the usual wholesalers' profits.

The last few weeks of unseasonable weather in October put the clothing sales in New York, *according to Daily Trade Record, 35%* behind last year, and we are offering our surplus production—all *brand new* garments—at prices, considering quality, that have *not* been *equalled* this season.

Our policy, that insists upon *continuous factory productions* regardless of sales, is, of course, the *direct cause* of this *great cut in prices.*

Up to $20 Suits and Med. Weight Overcoats $13.50
Up to $25 Suits and Med. Weight Overcoats $17.50
Up to $32 Suits and Med. Weight Overcoats $23.50
Up to $40 Suits and Med. Weight Overcoats $28.50

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

"Everybody's Going to The Big Store"

GREENHUT BUILDING

This Year's Very Lowest Prices on

Wilton, Axminster and Velvet Rugs

Of the Very Finest Domestic Grades

These are patterns that have been discontinued by the manufacturers. The designs are floral and Oriental effects in exquisite colorings. Suitable for any room in the home or in the office.

$36.50 Seamless Wilton Rugs—size 9x12; featured at The Big Store, today, at $29.50

$36.50 Seamed Wilton Rugs—size 9x12; today, at $29.50

$39.50 Axminster Rugs—size 12x15; today, at $32.50

$32.50 Axminster Rugs—size 10.6x13.6; today, at $27.50

$32.50 Axminster Rugs—size 11.3x12; today, at $22.50

MAIN BUILDING

New York's Best Showing of

Mackinaw Coats

For Men and Youths Is Here —A Special Sale, Today, at $4.25 & $7.95

Mackinaw coats are new and they are growing in popular favor daily. These we offer are splendidly tailored—of excellent material. And when you buy here in this sale, today, you save at least $2 on a garment.

Mackinaw Coats—light and dark brown shades in checks, also grays and blues in plaids. Made with shawl collar. All sizes for men and youths; today, at $4.25

Mackinaw Coats—very high grade; plain colors; plaids and checks in brown, gray, Oxford, blue, green and red. Made with yoke of regulation Norfolk style. All sizes for men and youths. Many shops price coats like these at $10 and $12 each; our price, today $7.95

MAIN BUILDING

An Edison Phonograph or the Latest Improved Edison Amberola

Equipped with the New Diamond-Point Reproducer and

12 Blue Amberol Records

For $1 a Week

Our Talking Machine Department has never before made a more attractive proposition than this.

It places the greatest home-entertainer that exists within reach of the most meagre purse.

We Charge No Interest, and There Are No Extras of Any Kind to Pay

The master product of the great Edison is placed before you on more favorable terms than are offered by any other store. There's nothing better than an EDISON CYLINDER PHONOGRAPH. Our collection of records is wonderfully extensive. Right in stock we have records of operas, classics, ragtimes and all the up-to-date dances. With an Edison horn phonograph, also (and this is important) you may make your own records.

Give Us Your Order NOW, in Preparation for Christmas

The initial payment down is only five dollars.

(NO TRADING STAMPS WITH "EDISON" GOODS.)

Many Other Important Sales Scheduled for Today in Both of Our Immense Buildings

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

Instead of paying forty to sixty dollars for a suit

or an overcoat made-to-measure, pay $25 for a suit and $25 for an overcoat of our make, ready, and get two for one.

You'll get as good style in the ready clothes—maybe better; as good fit—maybe better; as good fabrics and tailoring—maybe better.

Our suits and overcoats at $25 are such as the best of you can be satisfied with. They are correct in style; and that means more than it sounds. Style is something more than a word; it's a real thing, but it cannot be described. You'll see it when you see our clothes.

We make suits and overcoats to sell at $18 and $20 and up to $50.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

It costs nothing to see yourself in these clothes at any of our stores. So why not do it today?

Wallach Bros.
Broadway cor. 29th St.
246-248 W. 125th St.
Third Ave. cor. 122d St.

PACIFIC COAST AND RETURN $141.80

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ADVERTISEMENT.

DR. WILEY PRAISES TIMES.

Chemist Tells Diners of Its Stand for Clean Advertising.

In his address at the dinner of the Advertising Men's League at the Aldine Club, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley said:

"I recall that I spoke before the Sphinx Club of this city eight or nine years ago, when I discussed clean and unclean advertising in the daily newspapers. Two days afterward, upon my return to Washington, I received a letter from the advertising department of THE NEW YORK TIMES, accompanied by a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES, asking me to call attention to a single untrue or unworthy advertisement in that paper for the information of that department, because the object of the newspaper was to absolutely exclude every objectionable advertisement.

"This is the first communication of that kind I ever received from a daily newspaper, and I am happy to say that the practice of THE NEW YORK TIMES has since been followed by other newspapers, and the work is growing."

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

BURNS MANUSCRIPTS ARE ALREADY HERE

London Dealer Sent the Glenriddel Treasures to His American Agent a Month Ago.

SARCASTIC ABOUT 'PATRIOTS'

Mr. Hornstein, the Dealer in Question, Says the Societies That Are Making the 'Fuss' Have No Money.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—THE NEW YORK TIMES is enabled to state definitely that the famous Glenriddel Burns manuscripts, the reported sale of which by the Liverpool Athenaeum to an American recently aroused a storm of protest throughout Scotland as well as among Burns lovers in England, are in America at the present time.

They were disposed of three months ago by private treaty through Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, to J. Hornstein, a London dealer, who shipped the manuscripts to his American agent a month ago for submission to a prospective customer.

Mr. Hornstein states that he does not know whether the sale to the American collector has been consummated.

It was confidently believed by Burns lovers that the sale would be prevented and that the manuscripts were still here. Ever since the storm of indignation broke all parties to the transaction had maintained silence until Sotheby's to-day disclosed the fact to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the manuscripts had been privately sold to Mr. Hornstein, who confirmed the statement and told THE NEW YORK TIMES where he stood in the matter. He said:

"If the Burns societies do not want these treasures to go out of the country, let them find the money and keep them. But I doubt if those manuscripts will ever come back from America. My interest is a purely business one. I do not care who gets the manuscripts, so long as I get my profits. I bought them about three months ago through Sotheby's for $30,000, and kept them in London till the end of the season. Then, about a month ago, I shipped them to my agent in America for disposal.

"I had a customer in view, but of course cannot disclose his name. I expect to receive a cable in the latter part of the week advising me if the sale has been consummated.

"Though born in Austria, I am a naturalized Englishman, and realize that as long as I live and do business here I must do something for the country. So, when all this fuss arose, I notified the Lord Provost of Glasgow that if the manuscripts were not already sold in America I would give the first option on them to the Burns societies or to any one else anxious to save them for England, provided they could raise the money to buy them back and give me my little profit.

"I cannot simply return them for the purchase price. I am out the interest on $30,000, $350 insurance with Lloyds', $125 for a morocco case, and other expenses; and I must have my profit.

"I get my living out of books. I don't care who buys the Glenriddel manuscripts from me. If the societies can find the money they can have them if they are not already sold in America, but those patriots have no money.

"The whole affair is only a little comedy to me. Those people only want to make a big fuss."

The news that the manuscripts have apparently gone beyond recall will be an unpleasant shock to the authorities of the societies interested, who had been lulled into a feeling of false security, supposing that the legal proceedings brought by the Burns family to recover the manuscripts acted as an automatic bar to the sale and that nothing further would be done till the courts decided the case.

It was then said that when full particulars of the history of the manuscripts and of the Burns family's claim were sent to Sotheby's, with an intimation that if the matter were not amicably adjusted legal proceedings would be taken to recover the manuscripts, Sotheby's replied that they were prepared to comply with the orders of the courts. But, with the manuscripts actually in America, it is thought doubtful if any court or other power could compel their return, even if the courts decide that the Liverpool Athenaeum Directors had no right to sell.

SAVED BY WIRELESS.

Steamer South Point Brought Into Port by the Rappahannock.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 11.—The steamship Rappahannock, one of the vessels which aided the Volturno when she was burning, brought into port to-night the steamship South Point, bound from Philadelphia for London.

The South Point's engines were crippled in a terrific storm on Nov. 4. She sent out a wireless call for help, and the Rappahannock picked her up the next day and towed her to Queenstown.

The two steamers arrived early this morning in a storm, which snapped a hawser, and both remained off port until the storm abated, entering the harbor to-night.

AMERICAN TRAIN VICTIM?

E. A. Magie of California May Have Lost His Life in Melun Disaster.

MELUN, France, Nov. 11.—The authorities here have received inquiries concerning an American, E. A. Magie, 30 years old, said to be from California, who, it is stated, was a passenger in the first car of the Marseilles-Paris Express which was wrecked with the loss of thirty-nine lives by a collision with a local train near here on Nov. 4.

An acquaintance of Magie in Paris declares that since the wreck the Californian has not been heard of.

Mikado Reviews a Big Fleet.

TOKIO, Nov. 11.—Emperor Yoshihito to-day witnessed a review of fifty-five Japanese warships at the naval station at Yokosuka. The vessels then carried out a series of exercises in the presence of his Majesty. The Emperor afterward announced his intention of making a personal review of the entire Japanese fleet every year.

CHINESE PARLIAMENT'S END

Administrative Congress Is Likely—Troops Routed by Mongols.

PEKING, Nov. 11.—The disappearance of the Chinese Parliament and the substitution for it of a "Central Administrative Congress," consisting of two representatives from each province, four Cabinet Ministers, a representative from each Ministry, and eight members of the Presidential secretariat, giving the Government entire control over all matters of importance, is forecast to-day by native newspapers in touch with the administration.

The two houses of the National Assembly could be dissolved, the newspapers suggest, on the constitution of the new Congress. This, they say, seems a possible way out of the present deadlock.

The Chinese troops have evidently suffered a severe defeat by the Mongolians, according to a letter dated yesterday from Kalgan, near the Mongolian border. The writer says the Chinese lost 500 killed, while hundreds of wounded soldiers are arriving in Kalgan.

News reached the Russian Legation here to-day that the Khan of Mongolia had ordered the soldiers of Inner Mongolia to cease fighting. This order is supposed to have been given in consequence of the signature of the Russo-Chinese agreement last week by which China recognized the autonomy of Outer Mongolia.

Neither of the Houses of the Chinese Parliament has been able to form a quorum since they first met last April 8. On that day 500 Representatives out of 596, and 177 Senators out of 274 gathered in Peking, but after the formal inauguration of the Parliament its numbers rapidly dwindled, owing to arrests or expulsion on various charges, and the Houses never went into working sessions.

On Nov. 5 President Yuan Shih-kai issued a proclamation expelling from Peking more than 300 members of the Democratic Party, who had tried to curtail the President's power and make him entirely dependent on Parliament. He thus made it impossible for the Houses to form a quorum.

The Democratic Party was formerly led by Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, the first Provisional President of the Chinese Republic, and included many former rebels from the Southern provinces.

MAY EXPEL PANAMA CHINESE

Those Who Refuse to Pay a Head Tax to be Deported To-morrow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Nov. 11.—Foreign Secretary Lefevre to-day informed Secretary Wicker of the American Legation, who has charge of Chinese affairs in Panama, that all Chinese must pay the heavy head tax imposed by the new registration law or be expelled within seventy-two hours.

A crisis is imminent, because all Panama is dependent upon the Chinese for provisions, they owning over 600 retail stores. The Panama City Government is taking a firm stand against the Chinese as opposing all the business interests of the country.

Divorce for Marie Lloyd's Daughter.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Marie Lloyd's daughter obtained a divorce to-day from her husband, the jockey Harry Aylin, on the grounds of desertion and misconduct.

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Novelty Sets — Motoring Coats
Scarfs and Muffs — Caps and Gloves

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Sale of Overcoats
At $15.00

Hundreds of Chinchillas—All $25.00 Values

Blue Chinchillas, Brown Chinchillas, Oxford Chinchillas, Heather Mixture Chinchillas, Grey Chinchillas, and Tan Chinchillas, in every desirable style and model, single or double breasted—and, in addition to Chinchillas, thousands of Overcoats of Grey Kersey, Black Kersey, Grey Melton, Grey Shetland, Fancy Herringbones, Fancy Mixed Browns and Greys; Grey Plaid backs, Brown Plaid backs and Fancy Plaid backs—in fact, every kind of Overcoat that man or youth desires, in every length, shape, style, size and fabric—a real Birthday present for every man that buys one at $15.00.

$30.00 Winter Overcoats at $20

Chinchillas of wonderfully good quality and thoroughly good make—many of them quarter lined with silk—with belts or without, shawl or notch collar, patch pockets or plain, single or double breasted—also tweeds, vicunas, kerseys and cheviots in a wonderful variety of colors. $30 values, they are now

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Imported Fur Coats

which have been very much reduced

Mole Skin	trim'd velvet & pointed fox,	Was $650.00,	now	$350.00
Baby Caracul	trim'd fisher,	$1250.00,	"	800.00
Imitation Seal	trim'd black fox,	$450.00,	"	225.00
Mole Skin	with raised flowers of mole,	$600.00,	"	450.00
Baby Lamb	trim'd smoked fox,	$1200.00,	"	950.00
Caracul	trim'd silvered fox,	$850.00,	"	550.00
Baby Lamb	trim'd real Russian sable,	$3000.00,	"	1800.00
Mole Skin	very long,	$800.00,	"	550.00
Mole Skin	medium lemgth,	$500.00,	"	300.00
Mole Skin	trim'd silvered fox,	$900.00,	"	700.00
Baby Lamb	" " " "	$1400.00,	"	950.00
Imitation Seal	short,	$650.00,	"	350.00
Imitation Seal	trim'd black fox,	$375.00,	"	225.00
Baby Caracul	" " " "	$1100.00,	"	700.00
Mole Skin	short, tab back,	$375.00,	"	250.00
Ermine Coat	pure white Russian,	$3000.00,	"	1800.00
Mole Skin	long,	$800.00,	"	500.00
Mole Skin	short,	$600.00,	"	350.00
Imitation Seal	short,	$550.00,	"	325.00

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A discount from regular prices that is most unusual considering that fur buying has hardly commenced for the season. *The assortment includes the latest and best models of the season in fashionable furs, of dependable grades only. The following partial list will convey a fair idea of the variety and extent of this offering.*

Women's Caracul Coats

Regular retail prices	$75.00	$95.00	$110.00	$145.00	$175.00	$225.00	$325.00	$375.00
Disposal prices	52.50	72.00	82.50	110.00	115.00	165.00	250.00	275.00

Women's French Seal Coats

Regular retail prices	$90.00	$100.00	$110.00	$175.00	$225.00	$245.00
Disposal prices	58.00	69.00	72.50	135.00	175.00	195.00

Women's Hudson Seal Coats

Regular retail prices	$175.00	$225.00	$245.00	$325.00	$450.00	$495.00
Disposal prices	125.00	175.00	190.00	255.00	350.00	375.00

Women's Jap Mink Coats — *Regular retail prices* $225.00 $300.00; *Disposal prices* 175.00 225.00

Women's Broadtail Coats — *Regular retail price $1,000.00* — *Disposal price* 750.00

Women's White Coney Coats — *Regular retail price $100.00* — *Disposal price* 75.00

Women's Persian Lamb Coats — *Regular retail prices* $325.00 $375.00; *Disposal prices* 225.00 250.00

Women's Russian Pony Coats — *Regular retail price $45.00* — *Disposal price* 32.00

Women's Fur-Lined Coats

Regular retail prices	$50.00	$85.00	$100.00	$120.00	$130.00
Disposal prices	30.00	68.00	80.00	90.00	95.00

Men's Fur-Lined Coats

Regular retail prices	$90.00	$92.00	$125.00	$130.00	$145.00	$160.00
Disposal prices	65.00	70.00	90.00	100.00	115.00	125.00

Women's Muffs and Neckpieces

BLACK LYNX MUFFS — *Regular retail prices*	$68.00	$90.00	$95.00		
Disposal prices	47.50	65.00	75.00		
BLACK LYNX SCARFS — *Regular retail prices*	$24.00	$52.50	$60.00	$75.00	$175.00
Disposal prices	17.50	37.50	42.50	55.00	125.00
ALASKA MUFFS — *Regular retail prices*	$50.00	$65.00	*Disposal prices*	38.00	48.00
ALASKA SABLE SCARFS — *Regular retail prices*	$25.00	$32.00	$45.00	$50.00	
Disposal prices	18.00	21.50	32.00	33.00	
BLACK FOX SCARFS — *Regular retail price $35.00*			*Disposal price*	23.50	
BLACK FOX MUFFS — *Regular retail price $45.00*			*Disposal price*	33.00	
CIVET CAT MUFFS — *Regular retail prices*	$28.00	$38.00	$40.00	$45.00	
Disposal prices	17.50	21.00	26.00	32.00	
CIVET CAT SCARFS — *Regular retail prices*	$10.50	$21.00	$24.00	$35.00	$38.00	$48.00
Disposal Prices	7.50	14.00	17.50	22.00	27.00	35.00

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Including the rarest pieces from our unequalled stock at a straight 25 per cent. discount from the regular prices.

Size approximately	6 x 9 feet—from	100.00 to	350.00
Size approximately	8 x 12 feet—from	325.00 to	600.00
Size approximately	9 x 12 feet—from	400.00 to	800.00
Size approximately	10 x 14 feet—from	400.00 to	1,000.00
Size approximately	11 x 16 feet—from	600.00 to	1,200.00

Up to size 20 x 30 feet, 8,000.00

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TAMMANY MAY TAKE GLYNN PRIMARY PLAN

Even Consent to Abolition of State Convention—"Wouldn't Hurt Us," Says Wagner.

GLYNN FOR WORKMEN'S ACT

His Advocacy of Eleventh-Hour Reforms Ascribed to Desire to Help Hearst Get U. S. Senatorship.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—It is the general belief at the Capitol that Gov. Glynn and the legislative leaders will be able to reach an agreement on direct primaries and that a bill amending the present primary law will be passed before the Legislature adjourns sine die next month. Whether that measure will go so far as to abolish the State Convention is an open question.

Gov. Glynn is in favor of a bill that would give this State direct primaries even in the nomination of officials voted for throughout the entire State. That is a good deal further than Gov. Hughes was willing to go, after devoting six months' of diligent study to the subject. The Sulzer Direct Primary bill provided for the abolition of the State Convention.

Gov. Glynn spent two hours to-day in conference with Senate Leader Wagner, now Lieutenant Governor; Senator Blauvelt, who is slated for President pro tem. of the Senate, and Senator Brown, leader of the Republican minority. They discussed direct primaries. After the conference Gov. Glynn said:

"I believe that in the abolition of the State convention a good many of our statesmen see ghosts where there are only shadows. I have talked with some of the leaders with a view of winning them over to my view. But I do not know whether I can convince a majority of the legislators that my view is sound."

Wagner Leaning Glynn's Way.

Mr. Wagner said he had no doubt that an agreement could be reached on a "practical" direct primaries bill, but he would not say whether he thought that bill should provide for the abolition of the State convention.

"I am sure," he said, "that Tammany would have nothing to fear from doing away with the State convention."

And Mr. Wagner is regarded as the spokesman of Charles F. Murphy.

Senator Blauvelt, who hails from Rockland County, expressed the opinion that the State convention should be retained.

Speaker Smith of the Assembly, whose co-operation would be essential to the passage of any measure for primary reform, said that he opposed even the elimination of the party emblem from the official primary ballot. Mr. Smith comes from the Second (New York) District, where a very large proportion of the enrolled voters are recently naturalized aliens for whom the party emblem has been regarded as an essential guide in voting.

"It is not illogical to assume," said an up-State Democrat to-night, "that Murphy, shorn of power in New York City, is hoping through a State-wide Direct Primary bill to fasten again his loosening grip on the Democratic State organization and dictate the nomination of the next set of candidates for State offices. Under the proposed law the nominations would be decided by the enrolled Democratic voters throughout the State. It is safe to assume that all the Tammany men in New York enrolled as Democrats when they registered this Fall. It is safe to assume also, that a very large proportion of the independent Democrats who joined with the Fusion forces failed to enroll. Thus they would be deprived of a vote in the primaries next Fall. Hence Tammany might be able to control the situation largely because the Democratic voters in the rest of the State might not unite against Tammany."

The best opinion at the Capitol favors the idea that any direct primaries bill passed at the present extraordinary session would not interfere with the State Convention. It is the belief that the abolition of the party Designating Committees, the elimination of the party emblem from the ballot, and a lowering of the percentage of voters whose names must go on a petition for the designation of a candidate would comprise the sum total of primary reform this year. These features were all comprised in the Republican direct primary programme at the regular session this year. The question of whether the State Convention should go may be made a matter of referendum in the elections next Fall.

For a Workmen's Act, Also.

Gov. Glynn has added to his Legislative programme for the present session the enactment of a practical workmen's compensation act to take the place of the law declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. Two such bills were before the regular session this year. One, the Murtaugh-Jackson bill, provided for a system of compensation through a fund administered under State auspices. This bill had the backing of the labor organizations. The other bill, patterned somewhat on the New Jersey law, was looked upon as favoring the casualty insurance companies. It had the backing of the State Insurance Department, but was opposed by the labor organizations. The latter measure was passed, but was vetoed by the Governor.

Mr. Glynn was thought at the time to incline toward the Murtaugh-Jackson bill. To-day, after a conference with some labor men whose identity he did not divulge, but one of whom was Assemblyman Jackson of Erie, one of the sponsors of the Murtaugh-Jackson bill, the Governor said that he was unwilling to express his views as to what lines the proposed bill should follow—whether, like the Ohio law, it should commit the State to the policy of State insurance, or leave the field free to the casualty insurance concerns.

"I believe we should have a bill comprising the best features of the laws now in force in the various States," was all the Governor would say.

Talk of Hearst Influence.

There is a well-defined opinion at the Capitol that the determination of Gov. Glynn to jam through important legislation at the tail end of the present extraordinary session of the Legislature, whereas his original intention had been to advocate merely the passage of necessary administrative and fiscal measures, is to be attributed in a measure to the influence of William R. Hearst. The New York editor, it is understood here, aspires to be a candidate for United States Senator next Fall on the Democratic ticket, and believes that these reforms added to the record of the present Legislature would improve the prospects of Democratic success in the elections.

Mr. Glynn had a conference with Mr. Hearst in New York last week, at which the matter was discussed. The relations between Glynn and Hearst always have been friendly. When Mr. Glynn ran for State Controller in 1906 he had the indorsement of Hearst's Independence League. Mr. Hearst in that year as the Democratic-Independence League nominee for Governor, was the only candidate on the amalgamated ticket to be defeated.

NEW LOESER & CO. HEAD.

Herbert L. Pratt Elected President of Brooklyn Mercantile House.

Herbert Lee Pratt, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Brooklyn, yesterday became the President of Frederick Loeser & Co., for many years one of that borough's largest mercantile enterprises. Mr. Pratt was a special partner in the firm before it became a corporation. His wife is a daughter of the late John Gibb, and as President of the company he is a representative of the controlling interests in the business, and assures to it a continuance of the Gibb support.

Ernest J. Hanford, William G. Cooper, and Walter Hammitt yesterday were elected Vice Presidents of the company. For many years they have been active in the management and the business will be continued under their active direction without any change in the progressive policy that has marked the store from its beginning.

William V. Hester has been added to the directorate, which now stands as follows: Herbert L. Pratt, Ernest J. Hanford, William G. Cooper, Walter Hammitt, Albert E. Lamb, Alden S. Swan, and William V. Hester.

VENDIG ACQUITTED.

Tried for Perjury in His Evidence on Taxicab Free List.

Joseph H. Vendig, known as "Circular Joe," the former confidential agent of the Yellow Taxicab Company, who has been on trial for the last three days in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on a charge of perjury, growing out of his testimony before the Grand Jury in regard to the issuance of taxicab passes to city officials, was acquitted late yesterday afternoon. The jury was out an hour and a half.

LESSEN RISKS FROM FIRE.

Tenement House Commissioner Tells How It Can Be Done.

John T. Murphy, the Tenement House Commissioner, called attention yesterday to the need for taking the necessary steps to make life safe from fire risks in tenement houses in the coming Winter. The records of the Fire Department indicate that, starting about Oct. 15, there is a sudden increase in the number of outbreaks of fire. The increase keeps on rising until mid-Winter. These suggestions are made for tenants:

Remove all encumbrances from fire escapes; clear all hatchways.

Remove rubbish from cellars, shafts, stairwells, and yards.

Put drop ladders in their proper places and keep them there.

Clear fire passages and exits.

Don't keep matches where children can reach them, and, particularly, don't kindle fires with gasoline or kerosene.

The warning ends:

"Every person should make himself acquainted with the means of fire escape with which his residence is provided. Don't wait until fire breaks out; do it now. A little useful forethought may save much useless grief."

Fireman's Family in Peril from Fire.

While Fireman Henry J. Ehmer was on duty at the house of Engine Company 272 in Flushing early yesterday morning, his home at 49 Forty-ninth Street, Corona, was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Ehmer was awakened by neighbors just in time to lead her three children in safety down the rear fire escape. Ehmer's loss is $2,000.

SAY SULZER VISITED STILWELL IN PRISON

Carmody Sifting Report That Governor in Person Tried to Trade Pardon for Confession.

WANTED CLUB OVER COURT

His Alleged Action Said to Come Under Blackmail or Conspiracy—Hennessy's "Black Book" Under Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—With a view of possible prosecution, Attorney General Carmody is investigating a report that William Sulzer when Governor, with the impeachment against him pending, made a midnight visit to Sing Sing Prison and pleaded with Stephen J. Stilwell, the incarcerated ex-State Senator from the Bronx, to provide him material to intimidate Senate members of the High Court of Impeachment and influence their votes in exchange for an unconditional pardon.

This report reached the Capitol to-day and was not denied at the Attorney General's office. Moreover, it was learned that the Attorney General intended to subpoena from the Burns Detective Agency all the records in its possession of dialogues in which Stilwell figured in the hope that the detectaphone installed by the Burns detectives might have been in operation on the night Mr. Sulzer is said to have visited the prison and that the conversation either in whole or in part might have been thus recorded.

Mr. Carmody was unwilling to discuss his investigation in any of its details or to reveal any disclosures that might have been made. But it was learned from another source that before long some interesting revelations might be made shedding light not only on the alleged Sulzer-Stilwell talk but also on the negotiations with Mr. Stilwell, conducted for Mr. Sulzer through other agencies.

According to the report the Attorney General is said to be investigating, it was not until these other agencies, including John A. Hennessy, had failed to achieve the result Mr. Sulzer desired that he decided to personally visit the imprisoned ex-Senator, whose political downfall and final humiliation he himself had been so largely instrumental in bringing about. While at first the negotiations with Stilwell may have been carried on with a view of uncovering improper acts on the part of other members of the Senate or of political leaders controlling their action, after the impeachment resolution had been passed, it is said, Mr. Sulzer above all things wanted to obtain through Stilwell some sworn statement that he might use as a club to force action favorable to him on the part of Senate members of the Court of Impeachment and thus prevent the two-thirds vote required to sustain the charges.

Considerable doubt is cast on the authenticity of the contents of the "black book" Mr. Hennessy exhibited to audiences during the municipal campaign in New York City by a report current at the Capitol. If this report is true, the conversations with Stilwell in every instance, except on the occasion of Mr. Sulzer's alleged personal visit, did not occur in the room where the detectaphone had been installed. This report also is being investigated by the Attorney General.

William Sulzer, who took a short trip up-State after election, returned yesterday, but refused to be interviewed. Mrs. Sulzer said her husband had nothing to say about the report from Albany that Mr. Sulzer when Governor secretly visited ex-Senator Stilwell in Sing Sing.

BISHOP QUESTIONS DIVORCE

Says Time Limit Has Expired—Daughter Natalie Goes to Father.

Henry W. Taft appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday as counsel for James Cunningham Bishop, the banker, and asked that action be taken to determine whether his client was still married or was divorced. Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop, the banker's wife, obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce last May. According to Mr. Taft, the time to make application for a final decree has expired. Mr. Taft asks that the court decide whether Mrs. Bishop should make application immediately or have the interlocutory decree vacated. Justice Giegerich put the case over until Friday, thus giving Mrs. Bishop, who will arrive on the Olympic on Wednesday, the opportunity of consulting her lawyer.

After Mr. Taft had addressed the court, Phoenix Ingraham, an attorney, asked that the court appoint him the guardian of 15-year-old Natalie Bishop. No objection being raised by the attorneys on either side, Justice Giegerich signed the papers. Mr. Ingraham said that Natalie Bishop was desirous of being placed in the custody of her father.

An order by Justice Hendrick on March 12 gave the custody of Natalie Bishop to her father. Later in the month, however, when the girl returned for the Easter holidays from the Westover School at Middlebury, Conn., she was met by her father and her mother at the Grand Central Station. Each parent claimed her, but she went with her mother. Mr. Bishop afterward sought his wife's arrest on the ground that she had exhibited contempt of an order of the Supreme Court. It was shown, however, that the order permitted the girl to visit either of her parents.

Mrs. Bishop has now custody of one daughter, Abigail, 5 years old. The other children, who are with the father, are Mary, 20 years; Augusta, 19; Natalie, 16, and Muriel, 11.

PINDELL BEFORE WILSON.

President Investigating Alleged Offer of One-Year Ambassadorship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., whose nomination as Ambassador to Russia has been withheld from the Senate on account of the publication of a letter alleged to have been written by Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois to Mr. Pindell offering his the Russian post on condition that he resign on Oct. 1, 1914, had an hour's talk with President Wilson today. Mr. Pindell was accompanied to the White House by Secretary Bryan, who, according to the alleged Lewis letter, stipulated that Mr. Pindell could not have the Ambassadorship unless he agreed to the arrangement mentioned.

Mr. Pindell is said to have submitted to the President all the correspondence he had with Senator Lewis and others pertaining to the Ambassadorship. No information could be obtained as to whether such a letter as that attributed to Senator Lewis was contained in this correspondence, but the inference from the cautious statements made after Mr. Pindell's call at the White House was that he had no recollection of any such communication. Senator Lewis said today that he had searched his correspondence files and could find no such letter.

"The matter is entirely in the hands of the President," said Mr. Pindell, as he left the Executive offices. There was an intimation that a statement would be issued from the White House or the State Department to-morrow. Mr. Pindell expects to leave to-morrow for home.

Begin To-day to Canvass Vote

The Aldermen organized yesterday as county canvassers of the votes cast on Nov. 4. The work of counting the votes for New York and the Bronx will begin this morning in the Aldermanic Chamber, and must be finished by Nov 24. The Aldermen will make a separate count of the Bronx votes, as that borough is now a separate county.

M'CALL ASKS CITY TO AID MAYOR-ELECT

Accepts Defeat Philosophically and Hopes Carping and Bickering Will Cease.

NO ANTI-MALONE MESSAGE

Charles F. Murphy Calls Report That He Sent One to Washington Untruthful and Absurd.

Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission and defeated Tammany candidate for Mayor, returned yesterday from his post-election vacation. Mr. McCall looked well and seemed cheerful. He said that after he had cleared up some of the work of his office and held a session with his dentist he was going back to the country to tramp through the woods some more.

Asked for an expression of sentiment regarding the election Mr. McCall said:

"The battle has been fought and it has been very decisive, so far as the expression of the voters goes. I accept the result philosophically. I wish to say that I believe the Mayor-elect is facing situations and is confronted with problems that call on every loyal, patriotic citizen, irrespective of party, to give him his unqualified, yea, his absolute, support in every way to the end that Mayor Mitchel's hands may be sustained to the utmost.

"I know, and I believe that I can say it without the slightest fear of being considered egotistical, that the new Mayor's official life will not be a bed of roses, and no administration or executive officer will have greater burdens or tasks to meet. All unnecessary bickering and carping should cease now, and every man who loves his city should strain his every action to aid Mayor Mitchel and uphold him."

Asked what, in his opinion, contributed most to his defeat, he said:

"I do not care to go into any analysis as to the cause of the Democratic defeat. That would be time wasted."

When the appointment of Dudley Field Malone to be Collector of the Port of New York was mentioned, Mr. McCall said:

"I refuse to have anything to say on that subject. I'm not going to discuss issues. I consider the campaign closed. But there is one thing I want to say. I would like to take occasion to publicly express my deep appreciation of the efforts of those who supported me, and my thanks to those who voted for me. I have no complaint to make. My campaign was thorough and complete, and you may rest assured I am deeply grateful to those who aided me."

He refused to say a word about the possibility of Tammany Hall being reorganized, or of Charles F. Murphy being forced to resign, or of another Democratic organization being started to fight Tammany.

Charles F. Murphy was at Tammany Hall yesterday for the first time in several days. He was asked about the report that Tammany had sent a messenger to Washington to protest against the confirmation of Dudley Field Malone as Collector of the Port.

"There is absolutely no truth in the report," said Mr. Murphy. "The first I knew about it was when I was asked about it on the telephone this afternoon. It is absurd to say that I sent a messenger to Washington on such a mission."

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A visit to the Equitable will prove this—a little later on. An examination of Equitable plans and rentals will prove it now.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of this date.

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Natural Blue Foxes

An unusual collection of fine large skins, very dark in color, soft and rich in fur. Also Kitt Foxes, Cross Foxes, Black Foxes, and Red Foxes.

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Elegant diction and faultlessly worded advertisements do not make steady customers. The highest class at the lowest price get customers more quickly and hold them far more tenaciously than huge volumes of classic advertising lore. Like history, our clothes repeat themselves—in point of sales.

Sack Suits, $18 to $50
Fall Overcoats, $16 " $35
Winter Overcoats, $18 " $75

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

An opportune buying time is now at hand—when surplus import materials are being made into garments for immediate wear—offered *at much below their usual prices*—practically at the beginning of the Winter season—

Gowns—Dresses—Wraps for Opera, Horse Show, Dinners, Dancing and occasions of every kind—beautifully made of luxurious materials. For example:

Fur-trimmed Wraps that have sold at from $175 to $300—*at $125, $145 and $165—Chiffon-Velvet Fur-trimmed Wraps* that have sold at $75 to $150, *at $58 to $95—Charming Evening Gowns*, usually $95 to $175, *at $75 to $125.*

French Hand Made Dinner and Dancing Dresses, usually $85 to $125, *at $65 and $75—Afternoon Dresses* of chiffon-velvet with lace and chiffon waist effects, usually $65 to $150, *at $45 to $95.*

Magnificent Evening Gowns in late Parisian models, usually $175 to $275, *at $125 to $185.* Also, all *Original Paris Model Gowns and Wraps* at very great reductions.

These are but a few of the *Unusual Offerings.*

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

REMOVAL SALE

NOW IN PROGRESS

DURING THE WEEK NOVEMBER 10TH
WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK

369
BRASS BEDS

AT

HALF PRICE

CONSTRUCTION AND FINISH GUARANTEED BY THE FLINT TRADE MARK

SIMILAR REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 West 23rd St: 24-28 West 24th St;
New York City

CAUTION!

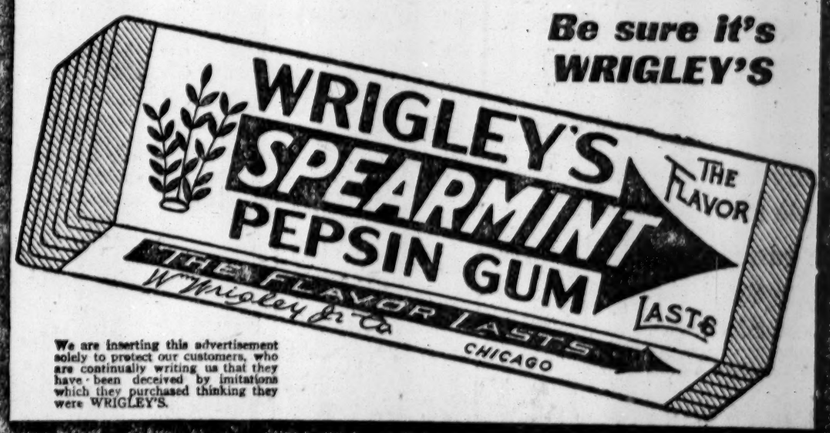
The great popularity of *the clean, pure, healthful*

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

is causing unscrupulous persons to wrap rank imitations that are not even real chewing gum so they resemble genuine WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT. The better class of stores will not try to fool you with these imitations. They will be offered to you principally by street fakirs, peddlers and the candy departments of some 5 and 10 cent stores. These rank imitations cost dealers one cent a package or even less and are sold to careless people for almost any price.

If you want *Wrigley's* look before you buy. *Get what you pay for.*

Be sure it's WRIGLEY'S



We are inserting this advertisement solely to protect our customers, who are continually writing us that they have been deceived by imitations which they purchased thinking they were WRIGLEY'S.

ESTABLISHED 1849
MARR
CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.
CROSS Guarantees the Truth of this Advertisement to The Times, who in Turn, Guarantees It To Its Readers.

The New Idea in Handbags—One of a Kind

CROSS New Velvet and Silk Bags—all alike, artistic—differing only in this:—that there are no two alike—in pattern—What Every Woman Wants.

MINIATURE VANITY OR MOTOR BAG—Illustrated—(2½ Inches High x 3½ Wide); Black Striped Moire Silk, Purple Silk Lined, Supplied with Gold Plated Articles:—Scent Bottle, Lip Salve Jar, Hairpin Holder, Powder Box, Mirror, Pencil, Memo Book—Complete..... $23.00
LEATHER HANDBAGS—From..... $5.75
POWDER AND PUFF CASES—Striped Silk.... $2.25

To be born with a Silver Spoon in the mouth may not be so lucky as a gold advertising pen in the hand.

CROSS
English Gloves
For Men and Ladies

FOR LADIES—
WHITE DOESKIN—
1 Button.... $1.50, $1.75
12 Button..... $2.75
16 Button..... $3.25
GLACE KID—
Tan, Black, Grey, White... $1.50, $2.00
MOCHA—
Tan, Grey.... $1.50, $1.75
HANDSEWN CAPE-SKIN—Tan..... $1.50
TAILORED CAPE GLOVE—White..... $1.50
KAZAN CAPE—Tan..... $2.00
NOVELTY KID GLOVES—White with Black Stitching and Soft Cuffs..... $2.50
FOR MEN—
HANDSEWN TAN CAPE— $1.50, $2.00
DRESS GLOVE—White— $1.50, $2.00
YELLOW CHAMOIS—Light and Heavy Weight..... $1.50, $2.00
GREY BUCK-SKIN..... $2.00
TAN CAPE—With Strap at Wrist..... $2.50
GAUNTLETS—Tan or Black Cape— $2.75, $4.00

Orders by Mail Will Receive Prompt Attention.
Repairs a Specialty
FIRST FLOOR—LEATHER GOODS, LUGGAGE, GLOVES.
SECOND FLOOR—STATIONERY, TRUNKS, MOTORITIES, GLASS AND METAL NOVELTIES, SADDLERY.

Mark Cross
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown—1210 Fifth Avenue, Near 20th Street.
Downtown—253 Broadway, Opposite City Hall.
Boston—140 Tremont Street.
Agencies Throughout the World

VAUDEVILLE TRUST SUED FOR $3,000,000

English Company Attacks It Under the Sherman Law, Demanding Triple Damages.

COMPLAINS OF BLACKLIST

This Illegally Restrains Commerce by Destroying Business Rivals, H. B. Marinelli Alleges.

Triple damages amounting to $3,000,000 were asked yesterday from the United Booking Offices of America, the Central Vaudeville Promotion Company, Benjamin Keith, A. Paul Keith, Frederick F. Proctor, Edward F. Albee, John J. Murdock, Morris Meyerfeld, Jr., and Martin Beck in a suit filed in the Federal District Court by H. B. Marinelli, Limited, an English vaudeville booking concern with offices in London, Paris, Berlin, and this city. Former United States District Attorney Wise is counsel for Marinelli, and it is charged in the suit that defendants have conspired to restrain interstate trade and commerce within the meaning of the Sherman act.

According to the complaint the defendants, who own many theatres and control many more by means of the Keith and Orpheum circuits, have blacklisted artists and theatres with the result that they have entirely destroyed the business of Marinelli in this country, and it cannot any longer represent any first-class vaudeville performer in the United States or Canada.

The plaintiffs in describing their business say that for many years they have been managing vaudeville stars, and have thus built up an organization which extends into all parts of the world where variety performances are given. In this country and in Canada, they allege, they have been accustomed to represent performers and to book them for the theatres of the Keith and Orpheum circuits through the United Booking Offices of America and the Central Vaudeville Promotion Company.

Aug. 1 last is the date the plaintiffs fix for the alleged conspiracy. To further the ends of this conspiracy, the plaintiffs allege, the defendants published notices in the theatrical newspapers in Berlin and this city announcing that they would no longer engage vaudeville artists through H. B. Marinelli, Limited. Thereby the business of the latter, it is declared, was damaged to the extent of $1,000,000, and so, under the Sherman law, it is now claiming $3,000,000.

In describing the vaudeville business the plaintiffs point out that this city has "grown to be the mart" in vaudeville, and that all proprietors of high-class theatres and all high-class performers come here to make their contracts. A great business has thus grown up, the complaint informs the court, with large numbers of theatres and great numbers of people employed in it, both in the United States and Canada.

"Every one engaged therein," the complaint recites, "is constantly engaged in moving from one State to another State, or from a foreign country to the United States, or vice versa, or in causing and procuring some other person or persons to so move. There is no other business, trade, or commerce in which there is so much intercourse among the several States of the United States or in which there is so much intercourse with foreign nations."

Edward F. Albee, one of the defendants, in speaking yesterday for himself and colleagues, said the complaint was absurd and the amount of damages ridiculous.

"It is difficult to tell just what Marinelli's trouble is," said Mr. Albee. "His complaint is aginst a group of reputable managers who have been carrying on a legitimate business by honest methods for many years. He has been a hard man to get along with. We have all tried without success.

"His claim for $3,000,000 damages is absurd in an office where we consider ourselves fortunate if we clear $10,000 a year. Those who follow the movements of the theatrical world might conclude that as the complaint is filed just before Marinelli's arrival in this country, the foreign manager is not without a desire for notoriety."

BROADWAY VALUES HAVE MOVED UP

Appraisal of Gilsey Property Says 29th Street District Is Useful Only for Lofts.

THEATRE PATRONAGE GONE

Estate of Lucy Gilsey Figured at $919,569—Old Gilsey House Worth $1,000,000.

The values of Broadway realty below Thirtieth Street were shown in the appraisal of the estate of Lucy Gilsey filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Miss Gilsey, who died Jan. 23, 1912, left a net estate of $919,569, of which $871,438 was realty. This realty represented the land at the southwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, appraised at $1,008,488, less mortgages of $137,000.

Henry Brady, a real estate broker, who was called as an expert witness, said that the neighborhood had outlived its usefulness as a theatrical district. He said that the Fifth Avenue Theatre, a vaudeville playhouse, had been sold in 1906, at auction for $1,490,000, although Henry Gilsey, Jr., testified that the actual sale prices was $1,300,000. Brady testified that in November, 1912, the theatre had been leased for $60,000 a year. Brady said that the neighborhood was good only for offices and lofts. Mr. Brady asserted that the "class of patronage" formerly "enjoyed by the Fifth Avenue Theatre had moved northward."

The Fifth Avenue Theatre, according to Mr. Brady, had been sold by M. & J. Gilsey to the International Amusement and Realty Company (the Keith interests.) The old Gilsey House on the northeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street was sold for $1,000,000 on Dec. 7, 1906, according to William Floyd, a realty broker. Floyd testified that realty on the west side of Broadway between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets had depreciated since 1906 and that the same was true of all property between Twenty-third and Thirtieth Streets. This depreciation, Mr. Floyd said, had also affected the east side of the street in a general city depreciation of realty values.

Mr. Brady testified that in November, 1912, the Fifth Avenue Theatre property was leased for $60,000 a year. Testimony before the appraiser showed that the property on the southeast corner diagonally opposite from the Gilsey House had been leased to Selig Heligman from Feb. 28, 1907, to May 1, 1908, at an annual rental of $40,000 for the first five years at annual rental of $50,000 for the next five years, and at an annual rental of $55,000 for the remaining years of the lease.

Established 1862
THEODORE B. STARR, INC.

Fifth Avenue and 47th Street

Watches

MEN'S full 17-jewelled, adjusted thin model solid gold watches, made especially for us in Geneva.
$50 upward

Ladies' Gold and Leather Bracelet Watches from $30 upward

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Most Profitable Business DAY of the Month—FOR OUR CUSTOMERS.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Great Monthly Event, originated at Macy's
November Wednesday Economy Sale

An Event-Within-an-Event; Our GREATEST DAY of Every Month, Given Event GREATER IMPORTANCE at This Time Because of its Occurrence Right in the Midst of the GRANDE FÊTE ANNIVERSAIRE.
This Announcement Presents ONLY A PORTION of the SPECIAL VALUES Awaiting You To-day.
Bear in mind there are always more UN-advertised than advertised special values in all Departments at Macy's

ONLY TWELVE SUCH WEDNESDAY EVENTS IN THE YEAR; actually only ONE such Wednesday, as this month our great Wednesday Economy Sale comes right in the midst of the Grande Fete Anniversaire, which is the most important merchandising event of the year. The merchandise is not only up to the rigid Macy standard of quality, but all is desirable, seasonable, and just what is wanted now. Where the price comparison is between Macy's usual price and the price in this Wednesday Economy Sale, bear in mind that Macy's usual price is always "Lowest-in-the-City."
Where "prices elsewhere" are given we have made very diligent comparisons.

$5.00 CHIFFON BLOUSES, FUR-TRIMMED, at $2.97

The charming model, illustrated, is developed in terra cotta, Copenhagen, wistaria, green, navy, black, white and flesh color chiffon cloth over a foundation of cream net.
Bands of soft brown fur edge the weird "Medici" collar and the novel square collar of creamy shadow lace, and the vest and cuffs are also of the lace. Sizes 34 to 44.
In quality this Blouse compares favorably with any $5.00 Blouse in the city. In style it equals many elsewhere at $10.00.
Third Floor, 34th St.

MOIRE PONY COATS, $24.74
Elsewhere $32.50
New straight line model, with set-in kimono sleeves and Robespierre collar, lined with soft pastel tinted satin. Soft, beautifully marked, lustrous skins, well matched, and in brilliant black. Sizes 34 to 44.
Natural Raccoon Sets, $17.74
Elsewhere $25.00
Selected, dark full furred skins, well marked and matched. Long fancy "snake" scarf and large half-barred muff; satin lined.
Third Floor, Broadway.

FUR-TRIMMED SUITS, $27.75
Macy's price was $33.00
Women's Suits, of fine quality velveteen and French broadcloth, in rich new shades of Russian green, bronze, navy blue, taupe and black. Copies from a French model. These Suits have the short, chic coat, now in vogue, with "saddle" collar of skunk-dyed opossum and bands of the fur trimming the sleeves. The skirt is draped in the latest fashion. Sizes 34 to 44.
Third Floor, Broadway.

WOMEN'S WINTER COATS, $16.74
Long, finely tailored Coats, of heavy boucle cloth, in brown, navy, taupe, and black. Loose model, with fronts stylishly cutaway and regulation sleeves with turn-back cuffs; satin lined throughout. Collar of seal-dyed, beaver-dyed, or mole-dyed coney fur.
Third Floor, Broadway.

VELVETEEN DRESSES, $12.74
Elsewhere $18.00
In navy, Havana brown and black velveteen, of excellent quality. One-piece Dresses of very pretty style, with vest of lace and net frills. Black satin pipings and buttons trim the kimono blouse bodice, joined to the draped skirt with a girdle of satin. Sizes 34 to 44.
Third Floor, Broadway.

WOMEN'S $6.00 SHOES, $4.39
Of high grade patent coltskin, with silk brocade tops; a novelty now in high favor. Colors of tops are black, gray, and tan. Flexible hand-turned soles, with narrow extension. High "Cuban" Louis heels. Made on a long vamp last that gives the slender look to the foot, and that is found only in the finer shoes.
Second Floor, 35th St., Rear.

WOMEN'S $1.00 SILK HOSE, 58c
Of heavy weight silk, with lisle top, lisle soles, double garter welt, and high spliced heel. A very excellent, durable quality. Full range of sizes.
Main Floor, Centre.

MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES, $1.94
Macy's price was $2.24
Full 20-button length white Mousquetaire Gloves, made of white lambskin glace, flexible and of fine quality. Overseam seams, "Cleopatra" buttons. Never sold less than $2.24 a pair.
For Wednesday's selling only.
Main Floor, Broadway.

WOMEN'S COTTON UNION SUITS, 79c
Macy's price was 98c
Fine grade, Swiss ribbed and in white only. High neck, with long or short sleeves. Low neck, with no sleeves. Ankle length. Neatly made, perfect fit.
Main Floor, Centre.

$3.50 FOLDING UMBRELLAS, $2.39
Men's and women's Umbrellas, made of fine black TAFFETA SILK on "Magic" folding frames, that will fit in a suit case. Handles of natural wood and mission finished wood.
Main Floor, Broadway.

$3.00 VANITY CASES, $1.79
Of German silver. Dainty engraved designs. Fitted with large mirror and with handy, easily-opened compartments for dimes, nickels, and visiting cards. Complete with convenient memo slate, pencil and compartment fitted with powder puff. Link chain handle attached.
Main Floor, 34th St.

MISSES' WINTER COATS, $13.74
Macy's usual price $18.74
Black, navy and brown, 48-inch Coats, of fine, soft, lustrous zibeline; kimono sleeve model, satin-lined throughout. Plush collar and cuffs; plush buttons and braid loops trim these smart garments. Sizes 14 and 16 years.
Third Floor, Broadway.

METALLIC LACES (yard), 37c to 99c
Imported to sell at 50c to $1.50
Bands, Galloons and Edges, in widths 3 to 10 inches. Beautiful Novelty Laces, in gold, steel, silver and antique effects, and in dainty shadow Lace or heavier patterns.
Main Floor, Centre.

BLACK SATIN MESSALINE, 79c
Sold elsewhere for $1.00
Yarn-dyed and good quality; recommended for its serviceability. Width 35 inches.
Silk Dept., Second Floor, 35th St.

RICH 27-INCH CORDUROY (yd.) 39c
We can find no other store in New York asking less than 75c for this quality.
A very exceptional value in one of the most popular and desirable fabrics of the season. Among the colors are:—

Black	Silver Gray	Castor	Dark Brown
Dark Gray	Myrtle	Light Tan	Ivory
Dark Green	White	Brown	Copenhagen
Taupe			

Dress Goods Dept., 2d Floor, B'way

Six-Course Luncheon (Restaurant 8th Floor) 54c
Wednesday, Nov. 12—11 A. M. to 2:15 P.M.

SILK-AND-WOOL POPLIN, 79c.
Sold elsewhere for $1.25
Excellent, heavy quality, lustrous and finely carded. Width 36 inches. Colors are Copenhagen, Russian green, brown, navy and black.
Silk Dept., Second Floor, 35th St.

ORIENTAL RUGS, $14.48
Similar quality elsewhere, $17.50 to $20.00
Average size, 3 ft. 4 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. An exceptionally fine lot of beautiful Moussouls; exceptional because heavier, better made, and in more handsome and harmonizing colors than the average. The backs very closely woven. The colors and designs are clear cut and distinct and have none of the dullness and color confusion sometimes found in Moussoul rugs of inferior grade.
Fourth Floor, Broadway.

$33.50 9 x 12 WILTON RUGS, $22.74
Characterized by a soft, firm, yet yielding pile, of strictly all-wool yarn. Every Rug made for the present season's selling. Wide choice of medium and large figured Oriental effects. Also conventional patterns.
Fourth Floor, Broadway.

$17.50 SEWING TABLES, $14.74
The famous "Martha Washington" design, in solid dull finish mahogany. Height 28 inches, length 20 inches and width 16½ inches. Two small top drawers and one large bottom drawer. Wood knobs and fluted legs. Handy compartments on each side.
Sixth Floor, 34th St.

BRASS DESK SETS (6 pieces) $1.98
Sold elsewhere at $3.00
Consisting of brass-cornered Desk Pad, neat Ink Stand, Pen Tray, Paper Cutter, Pen Brush and Hand Blotter.
Main Floor, 35th St.

MEN'S $18.00 ALL-WOOL 'SHETLAND' OVERCOATS $14.50

Of strictly all-wool fabric, in blue, Oxford, grayish blue mixture, and heather brown.
Made in Chesterfield style, with "shawl" collar. Also in single- and double-breasted "guards" model.
Length 46 inches. "Self" collar, split sleeves, patch pockets, belted back and yoke lining.
Sleeves satin lined. Welted seams. Some semi-fitting; some with "box" back.
One of the smartest Overcoats we have seen this season.
Not extreme in any way, but absolutely distinctive in style.
Fifth Floor, Broadway.

MEN'S $1.50 MADRAS SHIRTS, 97c
Of exceptionally fine quality WOVEN Madras, with various breadths and kinds of woven stripe effects, in blue, helio, tan and black, on white grounds. Cut over the stringent Macy specifications for fit and comfort. All sizes from 14 to 18, and with 34-inch, 35-inch and even 36-inch sleeve lengths to each neck size.
Main Floor, 35th St.

Chauffeurs' RUBBER SHIRTS, $3.74
Macy's price was $5.94
Made to put on over the head. Absolute protection against rain. Tan, red or black. Some with "V" neck.
Fifth Floor, 34th St.

MEN'S (20 year) ELGIN WATCHES, $8.44
Macy's price was $11.49
Guaranteed 20-year gold-filled, plain polished open face case, and in the desirable flat model. Fitted with the well known and reliable 15-jewel Elgin movement.
Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

SOLID GOLD CUFF LINKS, (pr.) $1.98
Macy's price was $2.49 to $2.89
Solid 10 kt. Gold. Dumbbell style, with plain bead edge. Plain polished or engraved. Some in fancy rose gold effects. Some set with genuine rose diamonds.
Main Floor, 34th St.

MEN'S $5.00 SHOES, $3.69
Choice of five of the smartest styles for Fall and Winter wear, including the English and semi-English. The finest leathers only have been used. Choice of patent colt, button style, with dull calf or gray suede tops, and tan or black calf, laced style, with invisible eyelets.
Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

MEN'S HEAVY UNION SUITS, $1.98
Macy's price was $2.98
Fully mercerized Egyptian cotton, in white and pearl. Jersey fitting and very elastic. Fully reinforced. All sizes. Wear exceptionally well.
Main Floor, 35th St.

FINE $3.25 CIGARS (50), $1.96
The well known "Flor de Merode" Sirenas. Very sweet and mellow of flavor and bouquet. A little milder than a straight Havana. Made with a fine imported Sumatra wrapper and a clear Havana filler.
Fifth Floor, 35th St.

BOYS' $6.50 SUITS, $4.74
Very smart Norfolk and double-breasted Suits, of strictly all-wool tweeds and cassimeres, in a wide variety of serviceable mixtures. Also in navy blue serge. Choice of four of the newest models, with plain or patch pockets. Sizes from 6 to 18 years.
Second Floor, 34th St., Rear.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' HATS, 98c
Macy's price was $1.88
Smart telescope models, made of fine fur felt, in tan, brown and gray mixtures. All sizes, from 6½ to 7¼.
Second Floor, 34th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.

CALIFORNIA
Nearer by 20 Hours
New and Greatly Improved Service by
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH
Inauguration November 16th of
THE NEW YORK & NEW ORLEANS LIMITED
Through Solid All-Pullman Trains via Washington, Connecting at New Orleans with
SUNSET LIMITED
Famous Daily Train De Luxe for Los Angeles, San Francisco and Other Californian Points Over Southern Pacific Railway.

Lv. New York (Penna. Terminal)	4:35 P. M.	
Lv. Washington	10:55 P. M.	
Ar. New Orleans	8:00 A. M.	(2nd Morning)
Lv. New Orleans	11:00 A. M.	(2nd Morning)
Ar. El Paso	11:00 P. M.	(3rd Evening)
Ar. Los Angeles	9:45 P. M.	(4th Evening)
Ar. San Francisco	1:00 P. M.	(5th Afternoon)

Latest Type Pullman Drawing-Room, State-Room, Section, Library Observation Sleeping Cars. Dining Car Service.
For Complete Information and Reservations communicate with
A. S. THWEATT, Eastern Passenger Agent,
264 Fifth Avenue, corner 29th Street.
Telephone Madison Square 2214.

Jaeger
Sanitary Woollens

WOOL keeps the body warm and dry—it repels cold and prevents the ills of winter. Jaeger Made Woolens are of the finest mesh, the softest texture and the smoothest finish—pleasing to sight and touch and absolutely *non-irritating*. Wear Jaeger undergarments of fine combed, natural undyed wool and the doctor will call less often. Other Jaeger *comforts* include sweaters, stockings, caps, etc.
Write for booklet giving facts about Wool.

NEW YORK STORES:
306 Fifth Avenue 22 Maiden Lane
Brooklyn Store, 504 Fulton Street

BUSHMILLS
Irish Whiskey
More men drink Bushmills Irish every year—because more men realize it is wholesome—appetizing—well matured and *Purity* itself.
ALEX D. SHAW & CO NY

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franch, Sec'y. Address all communications

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Staten Island.....6 Richmond Ter., St. George
Jersey City.....695 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....302 Jackson Av.
Hoboken.....30 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
Washington.....Post Building
Philadelphia.....Public Ledger Building
Chicago.....1202 Tribune Building
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San Francisco.....613 Call Building
Detroit.....620 Ford Building
Denver.....1 Park Row Building, S. A.
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Berlin.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.80
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.00 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.00
To Canada, per Year.....3.00
To Foreign Address, per Year.....8.28
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (Canada $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly, Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12, 1913.

THE TRAINMEN'S AWARD.

The arbitrators have decided that 300,000 trainmen are to get $6,000,000 more wages. That is agreeable news to others as well as to those who receive the 7 per cent. "raise." It may even be agreeable to the railways, for the decision declares that the increase is the close of an old cycle of wage increases, and is not the opening of a new cycle. But it is only regarding wages that there is an end of demands upon the railways. Of everything that they supply to the public there is a demand for an increase. More trains and faster trains, signals and steel cars for safety, and of course for less money. This suggests the real significance of the award that the interest on $120,000,000 shall be spent in wage increases, with nothing for the public.

It is beginning to be realized that the railways do not "make" money. They merely collect and distribute money. The public pays all the railways receive, and gets it all back, except interest and dividends. What the public gets back in one way it cannot have in any other way. It seemed all right so long as apparently there was no limit to the amount of money the railways could be ordered to spend. But the end is in plain sight. The railways owe a half billion which they have spent, and which they have been unable to borrow save in short-term loans. These loans are coming due, and must be paid if the country is to have the accommodations which it demands. The disbursement of the increased wages limits the capacity of the railways to serve the public to that exact extent.

The mere amount of the award is a fraction of 1 per cent. of the total railway disbursements, and could be endured. But it signifies an uneconomic distribution of railway resources. The companies are under criticism for waste and inefficiency, and here is proof that they are not allowed to be efficient in the way of all other industrial enterprises. Both their income and their outgo are ruled by powers over which they have no control, and which public opinion has hitherto neglected to control for the railways, but in the interest of the public itself. The public has taken sides with the wage earners against the corporations for motives too natural and obvious to need enlargement. This public opinion has permeated Legislatures in a manner to influence legislation. It has even penetrated the Interstate Commerce Commission, although its functions are judicial. The Commission no doubt has administered the law according to its best lights, but nobody has said that doubtful points were decided in the interest of the railways. In fact, the exact opposite has been said. There is reason to fear that unless the Commission shall discover a light of reason like the Supreme Court, it will find itself in an indefensible position, having served the public badly through a mistaken idea that an anti-railway policy was the sure way to public favor.

In fact, there is no way to serve the public well by serving the railways badly. The two things are not compatible, and it is not a service to the public to compel the railways to overpay their employés, or to employ more men than they need. The Government published the other day a statement that the average farmer's income was $640. That requires for the earning both investment and labor rivaling the trainmen's. Clergymen, clerks, school teachers, and many others get $1,000 salaries for services requiring education. They have to wrestle with the cost of living problem, but they are unable to earn more than a brakeman, or as much as a conductor. If service of the public be the test between the railways and their men, there can be no doubt which deserves the greater consideration from the public. The award finds that the men do not work harder for their money. The increase of productivity of the railways is due to the companies, not to the men. The railways in question have invested two billion dollars more, and have earned $8,000,000 less during the three years since they were forbidden to advance rates, and have been compelled to increase expenses. One particular railway increased its investment of cash—not its output of securities—$55,000,000, and received last year about $1,000,000 less than before it raised and spent the $55,000,000. Inasmuch as the lower earning was upon lower rates, it follows that its service of the public increased more than the figures show.

The idea that the railways can have a grievance is unthinkable to many. Yet the law contemplates appeals to arbitration for them as well as for their employés. In fact, though not in form, the appeal for an advance of rates is an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission to arbitrate between the railways and the public. If the arbitrators had not allowed an advance of wages it might have been possible to prevent an advance of rates. But the public which has favored advances of wages is now bound to favor an advance of rates all the more because the railways have received refusals of advances of rates as often as they have been compelled to advance wages. The wage question is not before the Commission, but it must take notice of it. To neglect to do so is to compel the railways to reach further than they can stretch in an attempt to make costs and earnings keep company.

PINDELL OF PEORIA.

Ishpeming was put on the map by the great libel suit over the drink accusation. Mr. PINDELL of Peoria has got into the newspapers, and we presume into biographical works, by the report and understanding that he was to be appointed Ambassador to Russia. Like Ishpeming, Mr. PINDELL should now be content.

The appointment, to use a word much in vogue during the Electoral Commission days, is an inchoate transaction. Mr. PINDELL'S name has not been sent to the Senate by the President. Very likely it will not be sent—certainly it ought not to be. In his remarkably frank letter, Mr. LEWIS has made it plain that Mr. PINDELL is not the man for this important mission. The Lewis picture is alluring. Mr. PINDELL was to go to St. Petersburg for a year and then resign. He and his family would have an agreeable outing, and it was to be understood that no disagreeable details of diplomatic business should be forced upon his attention to interfere with his study of the paintings in the Hermitage or of the malachite columns and tables of the Winter Palace. Then Mr. PINDELL would resign and return with the coveted "Honorable" forever affixed to his hitherto undistinguished name.

These antecedent disclosures, we should suppose, would put Mr. PINDELL quite out of the question. In point of importance, no ambassadorial appointment the President has been called upon to make or still has to make ranks with that at St. Petersburg. We have no treaty with Russia. The Ambassador sent there will have to deal with many questions of great delicacy and possible gravity. Should the negotiation of a new treaty be undertaken, he should be a man capable of carrying on the work. Experience in international affairs and recognized ability are qualities to be demanded, to be insisted on, in making this appointment. The President will act wisely if he gives no further consideration to the name of the Peoria aspirant.

A BETTER MEXICAN OUTLOOK.

Mr. ASQUITH'S explanation of the attitude of the British Government in regard to the situation in Mexico clears the air. It will silence all discouraging rumors of the possibility of British interference with any plans of President WILSON'S Administration to aid the law-abiding body of Mexican citizens in restoring peace in their distressed country, and it reiterates in unmistakable terms the historic English position in regard to the Monroe Doctrine. "There has never been and "cannot be any question," said the Prime Minister in his Guildhall speech, "of political intervention on the part "of Great Britain in the domestic concerns of Mexico or any Central or "South American State. It is no part "of our right or duty in that part of "the world to prevent revolution or to "preclude, control, or even to put a "stop to civil war. The utmost we can "expect to do is give whatever protection is possible on the coasts to "English lives and property in times "of present danger." Mr. ASQUITH asserted also that there is "no vestige of foundation" for the rumor that at the moment when the United States is taking a line of its own in regard "to Mexico" Great Britain has entered upon a policy opposed to ours. He declared that the British Government gladly assumed that in whatever policy the United States might adopt legitimate foreign commercial interests will be regarded as well as our own.

This states the whole case of Great Britain in its relation to the Mexican crisis and should convince Gen. HUERTA that in his defiance of the well-meant advice of the United States Government, which has not been presented as an ultimatum and has been accompanied by no threats, he can count on no support from Great Britain. Lacking English support he can hope for none from any other European Power. Wise old PORFIRIO DIAZ, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, has advised his former lieutenant to retire as gracefully as possible from the Provisional Presidency which he has transformed into an impotent dictatorship. Lord COWDRAY has taken occasion to deny the rumors that he has lent money to HUERTA or intends to do so. The hour of HUERTA as the autocrat of the Mexican National Palace has struck. But as a matter of fact the hopelessness of his attempt to administer the affairs of the nation has long been obvious.

As for President WILSON'S or Mr. BRYAN'S reported new policy to starve HUERTA out, he is bound to give up the fight because of lack of funds without any action on our part. Money is loaned by the world's financiers only when there is reasonable hope that interest will be paid and the principal amply protected. The most serious part of the Mexican problem concerns the immediate succession to HUERTA'S Government. This country cannot be too cautious in its dealings with CARRANZA, who may be an admirable man of high principles, but has done nothing as yet to justify support. As a leader of a revolution he has been a conspicuous failure, most of the guerrilla warfare of the last seven months having been carried on by unattached bands of marauders. The Washington Administration might suggest the temporary investment of the executive authority in a commission, including men of the quality of CALERO, LASCURAIN, GAMBOA, DE LA BARRA, with FRANCISCO VASQUEZ GOMES and CARRANZA, until legal elections could be held. If such a commission could satisfy the agrarian classes that the plan of enforced sales of unimproved lands, so long talked about, would at last be carried out and an equitable system of land taxation instituted, it is not unlikely that peace could soon be restored in all the States.

TAMMANY AND THE SCHOOLS.

In the question of reappointing President CHURCHILL as a member of the Board of Education Mayor KLINE has an excellent opportunity to deal a body blow to a threatened Tammany control of the board and of the school system. If Mr. CHURCHILL'S affiliations with the Hall were not well known, his activities, which for several years have been directed in a way to divert the great educational budget to political uses, would count decisively against his reappointment. To retain his influence in the board would be flying in the face of public opinion as expressed a week ago by a majority of 121,000 in the city elections. Mayor KLINE can have no public reason, and certainly no private or political reason, for Mr. CHURCHILL'S retention.

It was Mr. CHURCHILL who tried to place on the eligible list for promotion the names of 4,000 teachers who, as the courts have declared, were not qualified by the civil service rules as fit or experienced. Mr. CHURCHILL led the attack on the Board of Examiners to coerce it into approving licenses for teachers whom it deemed unfit. He led the fight for the passage of the pernicious McKee bills, which would have placed the appointment of examiners in the hands of his clique in the Board of Education, would have permitted the appointment by the board of any subordinate in the schools to investigate and report on the conduct of his superiors, and would have robbed the Board of Superintendents of the right to nominate new members, and the City Superintendent of his control of directors of special branches.

Those bills were defeated, but one was passed which permits the Board of Education to take from the educational experts their function of choosing the courses of study. It is noteworthy that every proposal of a revision of studies made by Mr. CHURCHILL has been condemned at public hearings by the best judges—the Principals and teachers themselves. Finally, the President of the board presumed to direct the City Superintendent and his subordinates not to speak before public-spirited bodies in behalf of school policies and school appropriations. In this direct attempt to muzzle the experts he was defeated for he exceeded the bounds both of law and of prudent policy.

The McKee bills followed the defeat of Tammany's revision of this city's educational charter, which would have accomplished in thoroughgoing fashion what the bills later aimed to do indirectly, giving the millions for the schools into the control of the district leaders. They would have destroyed all discipline, opening the way to politics of the worst description. We sincerely trust that the Mayor will not approve for reappointment a leader of this mischievous movement. And there are other members of the board, quite of the Churchill type, for whom successors of better qualification should be found.

AN ILL TURN FOR THE BIRDS.

When the State Conservation Commissioners called upon Attorney General CARMODY for an official opinion regarding the constitutionality of the Federal migratory bird law, they lost what Frenchmen call "a good opportunity to keep still." We have expected that this law, like nearly every other important conservation law, sooner or later would be attacked in the courts. The enemies of wild life stick at nothing of that sort.

It was not expected, however, that the three men who as wild life protectors occupy the highest offices in this State, and for their more or less valuable services receive annually from the taxpayers the sum of $15,000 as salary, would take the initiative. Surely the game slaughterers, North and South, will be pleased with the news that the Commissioners have set the ball rolling for them, and that the Attorney General has gravely declared the law fit only for the scrap heap.

But this is purely a local issue, of much greater moment to the Commissioners themselves than to the new Federal bird law. The law was made by the highest lawmaking power of the land, and because it was demanded by perhaps a little less than 90,000,000 people, as a very necessary economic measure. If it is unconstitutional, then the Federal control of navigable streams and the fishes therein would appear to be equally so.

NORTH ATLANTIC WEATHER.

Capt. HAMBELTON of the Celtic is the latest of the sea Captains to proclaim that the weather on the North Atlantic is growing worse every Winter. He argues from his own experience, which has been extensive, and from his own observation and judgment, with which few mariners would care to disagree. Capt. HAMBELTON knows that all last Winter, from Nov. 1 until the end of March, the transatlantic steamers battled with severe storms. In his latest voyage the Celtic was delayed thirty-six hours, and one day the run was only 151 knots because of head winds, the worst record of that stanch ship. From Daunts Rock to Quarantine there were gales every day except one, with heavy seas, rain, hail, thunder, and lightning. The Captain and his charges had, in short, a very uncomfortable voyage.

All the same the old Atlantic Ocean is not changing. It has its bad spells of weather, and, like the droughts in the crop belt, they may seem unduly protracted and of astonishingly frequent occurrence, but Capt. HAMBELTON must give it time. He knows perfectly well that oceans, like men, will contract bad habits, and that they cannot be cured by complaining of them. Men, unhappily, often die before their bad habits are cured, but the ocean has all the time there is, and the ultimate repentance and reformation of the Atlantic are inevitable. In the Winter now at hand, which the weatherwise tell us will be long and hard, there will be all sorts of weather, and if the North Atlantic happens to have an assortment of the worst, Capt. HAMBELTON and his fellow-navigators will have to combat with it as cheerfully as possible. It is a good rule that while oceans will have their moods sea Captains should always be cheerful.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Journalistic Responsibility Was Upheld.

In commenting, the other day, on a statement to the effect that the students in the Columbia School of Journalism had decided, after a long discussion, against the responsibility of journalists for their advertisements, care was taken to do two things. The first was to make clear our confidence that the Director of the school, Dr. TALCOTT WILLIAMS, would have no patience with such an unsound doctrine and was teaching its direct opposite; the second was to express doubt that the students had reached the reported conclusion, and to reprehend it in the abstract rather than the concrete.

A letter from Dr. WILLIAMS shows that the doubt was as well justified as the confidence, for the report was erroneous, except as to the fact that the question of journalistic responsibility was discussed at some length.

In the course of the discussion, as was inevitable, the old idea of "caveat emptor" was brought forward in a way to show that some of the students had brought with them into the school vague notions as to the purchaser's duty to look out for himself—notions which, though true enough when properly understood, have been made an excuse for a vast amount of shabby dealing and hardly less of fraud and theft. Before the debate ended, however, all the members of the class had settled on the commendable view that a newspaper is bound to take reasonable care, with every advertisement printed, to see that the representations in it are made in good faith, and that it comes from those who purpose to tell the truth can fairly be assumed.

That all "doubtful" advertisements should be excluded was also decided. Noble counsel, that, but before accepting it as a rule for practical application one would like to know a little more as to how the boys defined the word "doubtful." Is no allowance whatever to be made for the seller's enthusiasm, and is publicity to be denied to him on the possibility that a rigid investigation of his claims in behalf of his wares, whatever they may be, might disclose that they are not quite as much better than those of his competitors as he says? To do that would be "restriction of trade," indeed, and might get the meticulous doubter into trouble with the Interstate Commerce Commission or even the Supreme Court.

"Reasonable care" and "due diligence" are all that can be expected in the present state of the world—and both, by the way, are as much to be expected from the buyer as from the journalist.

Are Women So Very Mysterious?

Efforts to secure a commutation of sentence for Mrs. WAKEFIELD, the convicted Connecticut murderess, continue, with the suffrage women of that and other States most energetic in making them. Of these advocates for leniency, all profess to be chiefly moved by antagonism to capital punishment for anybody, but one notices that none of them is worrying about the fate of the man who shared Mrs. WAKEFIELD'S guilt or is making in his behalf the equal plea which consistency demands.

Only one argument for discrimination in favor of the woman has come to our attention that pretends to give a reason for it not purely sentimental. It is that of Mrs. O. H. P. BELMONT, who insists that as Mrs. WAKEFIELD was convicted under man-made laws by a jury of men, she did not have a trial as fair as that of her accomplice presumably was. And the unfairness lies, it seems, in the fact that men do not and can not understand women, and therefore do not and can not make proper and just allowances for what women do in circumstances which involve the peculiarities of feminine character and motives.

There is a certain plausibility about this theory, just as there is about the closely related theory that Oriental and Occidental minds are incomprehensible, each to the other. For neither, so far as has ever been proved, is there any basis except hasty assumption by superficial observers. To those who really know the conditions in which the Eastern mind acts there is nothing particularly mysterious about it, and no fairly intelligent man, it seems to us, would have the slightest difficulty in understanding the reasons given by Mrs. BELMONT as explaining why Mrs. WAKEFIELD, instead of eloping with her neighbor, joined with him in killing her husband. As explanation, they are fairly good; as palliation, they amount to just about as much as would a presentation, in behalf of this or any other male murderer, of the new views as to the social responsibility for crime in its bearing on individual responsibility.

Those views are convincing to some, and to a number that probably is destined to increase steadily with the passage of time; a much greater number, as yet, they leave quite cold, and while that is the case capital punishment will continue to be the common method of dealing with murderers.

Mrs. BELMONT and the other suffrage women can be sure that none of us is thirsting for Mrs. WAKEFIELD'S life, or would view with approving composure her death on the gallows. The most savage of us goes no further than to insist that the arguments for punishing her less severely than her paramour are extremely poor and illogical.

Christmas Gloom Lightened.

No more will the haughty Post Office clerk refuse to affix stamps or our bundles in addition to telling us how much their transportation will cost and taking our money. The Postmaster General, kindly man, has issued an order that to facilitate postal traffic these clerks and even Postmasters themselves, where there are no clerks, must perform the hitherto scorned task whenever requested to do so.

This is a great reform—the very first one ever made on departmental initiative, so far as can be remembered, that saved trouble for the public by imposing it on the public's servitors. It will come as a dreadful shock to the officials who are making regulations as to the collection of the income tax, their course being in a direction exactly opposite.

One beneficent result of the Postmaster General's action will almost certainly be the prompt invention and use by the Government on the backs of its stamps of a mucilage at once more adhesive and more tasty. The present gum is of an evil savor, it is not at all nutritious, and half the time it won't stick unless one takes the trouble and time to hold the rebellious stamp firmly in place for at least half a minute. When these annoyances fall in part on officials they will soon be abolished and loud will be the general rejoicing.

NO DANGER IN CUBA.

Consul General Denies Report About the President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES printed on Oct. 22 a special Washington dispatch headed "Apprehension About Cuba. Washington Fears the Outcome of the Menocal-Congress Feud." It was stated that the War Department officials were "aroused and much concerned" as to the possible consequences in the event that the Cuban Congress failed to act upon the recommendations of the President in the matter of the negotiations pending regarding the $15,000,000 loan.

This office promptly sent a clipping of the article to the Government at Havana for their information. I have since received the following reply from the Sub-Secretary of State regarding the matter:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your advices of the 22d inst., inclosing clipping from THE NEW YORK TIMES, which was published in their issue of the 22d inst. under the heading of "Apprehension About Cuba," &c., and in which certain erroneous deductions are arrived at regarding the attitude which might possibly be assumed by the President of the republic in connection with the recent manifesto which he issued to the Cuban people.

* * * It never was the intention of the Executive to resort to extreme measures of any kind that might be interpreted or construed as undemocratic, or contrary to the constitution, by which he now is, and always will be, guided in all his acts. This, taken together with the ableness of the President, the good feeling among the leaders of the Liberals, and the patriotism of the entire people, will result, we expect, in this incident having a perfectly satisfactory outcome.

L. DOLZ,
Consul General Republic of Cuba.
New York, Nov. 11, 1913.

MARRIED COUPLES' INCOMES.

Tax Law and Regulations Conflict as to Exemption.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read that each individual in the United States must pay a normal income tax of 1 per cent., but that each individual is entitled to a deduction of $3,000 from his income and only the excess over that sum is subject to tax. Then I read that if two of these individuals marry they will no longer each be entitled to a deduction of $3,000, but of only $4,000 for both together, or $2,000 each.

In other words, John and Ann each have an income of $3,000 and so long as they are single they need pay no tax. But if they marry they must each pay on $1,000, because their two incomes amount to $6,000, and they are together entitled to an exemption of only $4,000. Is this provision intended to discourage marriage?

Again, William and Jane are man and wife, and each has an independent income of $3,000, which they have been enjoying in happiness and contentment for a greater or less number of years. Now, if they continue to live together, each will have to pay a tax on $1,000; but if they separate, or get a divorce, neither will have any tax to pay. Is this provision intended to offer a premium for separation or divorce?

PUZZLED.

New York, Nov. 10, 1913.

[The language of the law contemplates an exemption of $3,000 for each taxable person, but only $1,000 additional exemption for a married couple. The Treasury regulations seem to allow only one $3,000 exemption for a married couple, a maximum for both of $4,000, instead of $7,000. If the law and the regulations conflict, the law is superior. But if there is no conflict in fact, although seemingly so, the regulations have the force of the law itself.—Editor of THE TIMES.]

Dr. Wallace and Spiritualism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial upon the death of Dr. A. R. Wallace you speak of his "dalliance with Spiritualists," and add: "Fancy Darwin or Lyell 'examining' Spiritualism." How about Faraday, Sir William Crookes, Sir Oliver Lodge, and others, who certainly do not stand intellectually below either Darwin or Lyell?

I am no Spiritualist in the common use of that term, but I hold that every subject that attracts the attention of a large number of intelligent people must be a proper subject for "examination." I would not exempt even Christian Science from the scope of legitimate investigation, but the investigator must come to his task with a perfectly unbiased mind, otherwise his work is of no scientific value.

Is it not quite possible that there are more things in nature than are dreamt of in your philosophy or in that of any other man?

JOHN PHIN.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 8, 1913.

SIMPLER INDICTMENTS.

New York Statute Allows Omission of Legal Verbiage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article of this morning leads me to suspect that possibly you do not know of the statute that has been in effect in this State since 1881 concerning the short form of indictments. It is Section 276 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and, concerning this county, it says:

Section 276. Form of Indictment.—The indictment shall be signed by the District Attorney, and may be substantially in the following form: * * *

Court of General Sessions of the City and County of New York.

The People of the State of New York against A. B. The Grand Jury of the ——— [here insert the name of the county, or of the city, or of the city and county, in which the indictment is found,] by this indictment accuse A. B. of the crime of ———, [here insert the name of the crime, if it have one, such as treason, murder, arson, manslaughter, or the like, or, if it be a misdemeanor, having no general name, such as libel, assault, or the like, insert a brief description of it, as it is given by statute,] committed as follows:

The said A. B., on the ——— day of ———, 18—, at the town [or city or village, as the case may be] of ——— in this county, [Here set forth the act charged as an offense.] A. B.

District Attorney of the County of ———

Nevertheless, this statute has been consistently disregarded in this county, as well as all other counties in this State, although, since it was recommended at least fifty years ago by a New York State Commission, it has been adopted by other States of the Union, before this State adopted it, and by them followed. ANON.

New York, Nov. 10, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Speaking of verbiage in indictments, &c., here is a copy of an indictment which beats "all hollow" the one published in THE TIMES the other day:

Superior Court, Criminal Session, Middlesex, ss.:

Cambridge, Mass., July 20.

The jurors for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on their oaths, present that John Schidlofski, otherwise called John Kline, on the 12th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1905, at Belmont, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid, in and upon one Marciani Schidlofski, feloniously, willfully and of his malice aforethought, an assault did make, and with a certain weapon, to wit, a knife, and with a certain other weapon, to wit, a stone, which said weapon, he, the said John Schidlofski, otherwise called as aforesaid, then and there held her, the said Marciani Schidlofski, feloniously, willfully, and of his malice aforethought, did strike, beat, cut, stab, and thrust in and upon the head, neck, and body of her, the said Marciani Schidlofski, giving to her, the said Marciani Schidlofski, by the striking, beating, cutting, stabbing, and thrusting in and upon the head, neck, and body of her, the said Marciani Schidlofski, divers mortal wounds, of which said mortal wounds the said Marciani Schidlofski then and there died.

And so the jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do say that the said John Schidlofski, otherwise called as aforesaid, the said Marciani Schidlofski, in manner and form aforesaid, then and there feloniously, willfully, and of his malice aforethought did kill and murder, against the peace of the said Commonwealth and contrary to the form of the statutes in such case came and provided.

A true bill, &c. C. H. W.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 10, 1913.

FOR CHARITY COMMISSIONER.

Leo Arnstein Recommended for Appointment by New Mayor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I, through the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES, recommend to the consideration of Mayor-elect Mitchel Leo Arnstein for the position of Commissioner of Charities? He has had an extensive and valuable experience in business, which has brought him into connection with all kinds of people, and in 1910 he was appointed by President McAneny as Secretary of the Borough of Manhattan, a position which he now occupies. During his incumbency his duties have been largely concerned with Board of Estimate matters, and more particularly with the social service department.

Mr. Arnstein was in charge of the inquiry which a special committee of the Board of Estimate made into the Department of Health, Charity and Hospitals, and in connection with this inquiry he had the opportunity to make an intensive study of those departments. As representative of President McAneny at budget hearings he has been enabled to make a close study of many city departments, especially of those of charities. He is a Trustee and Vice President of Mount Sinai Hospital, and an active member of the New York Child Labor Committee, and he is a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Branch of the American Labor Legislation Association. He is a member of the Committee of School Hygiene and Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, and of the Bureau of Public Health and Hygiene of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

There are very few men in New York who have a better acquaintance with the conditions of the poor and of what those conditions demand. PHILO.

New York, Nov. 11, 1913.

The Troublesome Huerta.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Col." Lampton's plan for solving the Mexican problem is a good one, but I have a better one, because mine comprehends the elimination of the "troublesome" Huerta. Mine is: Invite Huerta to New York, introduce him to Broadway, confer upon him one of those new badges, "Inspector of Chickens," and he'll never go back.

Ultimate situation: Huerta on the "White Way," President Wilson in the White House, no recognition necessary, and Mexico and us united in applause.

How simple! J. W. E.

New York, Nov. 11, 1913.

FOLLOWING CUSTOM.

The fiddle twangs, there's mirth and noise,
Strong hands strip husks with practiced ease.
Quick! for the dance is yet to come—
The lunch of doughnuts, cider, cheese!
Ho! Ben has found a big red ear!
Braw college grad, he claims a kiss.
And those who watch are not surprised
To note his choice is Nancy Bliss.

Some time he'll have his father's farm;
And Nancy, too, will have her share
Of what her Grand'ther Perkins leaves—
In truth they'll make a bonny pair!
Ben's built a house—" He's got the cage,
Just needs a bird, the handsome bach!"
His neighbors say; and at this kiss,
"I always thought 'twould be a match!"

Sweet Nancy blushes like a rose,
Tall Ben is happy, flushed and proud.
They'll take a chance and link their fates,
As friends and neighbors all have 'vowed.
Not yet eugenic problems vex
The public mind at Maple Hill.
No learned health board says they're fit:
But they'll just marry; yes, they will!

ELLA A. FANNING.

NEGROES AS BISHOPS.

Race Issue Is Raised in the Southern Dioceses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the important questions which came up for animated discussion at the General Episcopal Convention held recently in New York City was the advisability of electing negro Bishops for negro dioceses in the South. While some of the delegates were enthusiastically in favor of the plan and vigorously urged its immediate adoption, it was decided temporarily to shelve what appeared to be a burning question until the next convention.

The Rev. Dr. Isaac McKendree Pittinger of North Carolina was the chief speaker in favor of creating a racial missionary district. Many of the white Southern clergymen whose congregations are wholly or in part composed of negro communicants did not relish the idea of taking their classes before a negro Bishop for confirmation. This display of racial antipathy reminds us that even our most devout apostles of the "fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man" dogma find it, at times, convenient to look askance at this religious precept. The essence of the majority report, which represented the adverse view of the proposal, was that the delegates did not believe the colored Americans as a race were prepared for an independent ecclesiastical jurisdiction. In the opinion of the Rev. George Sherwood Whitney of Georgia, to agree to a racial district in the South would be just as sensible as to say that the Filipinos ought to have self-government, so they could develop themselves, while Thomas W. Bacot of South Carolina did not believe that the negro had developed sufficiently to justify giving him jurisdiction over his own people.

In view of the activity displayed at this time in pushing the segregation propaganda, which is rapidly making its way northward, having already reached the capital city of our great nation, it would be gratifying to take cognizance of the strong protests registered against the plan to set up racial missionary districts in the South were it not for the fact that some of the delegates appeared in a dual rôle. Those who clamored the loudest against drawing the color line were the ones to object the strongest to white ministers serving under colored Bishops—a palpable piece of inconsistency.

It seems that whenever a question arises over the fitness of a colored American to fill a position of respect and dignity, a position calling for a display of executive ability over his own people, there invariably comes forth a white brother with aspirations to become shepherd of the variegated flock. And even in view of the wonderful progress our race has made in the past fifty years the cry is raised from time to time that the colored American has not yet reached that stage of intellectual and moral development to be regarded as fit to lead his own.

Such refutable statements are made, notwithstanding the fact that we have thousands of educators throughout the United States who are serving as principals and teachers in our separate schools with marked success. The largest denominations of the race—the A. M. E. Church, the A. M. E. Zion Church, and the Baptist Church—are solely under the supervision of negroes, able men who have fully demonstrated their capacity for leadership. And, although one Episcopal delegate stated at a session of the convention that he understood that the majority of colored ministers of the Gospel were ignorant and wielded but little influence, it is noticeable that when white politicians and others are seeking negro support an appeal is usually made to the colored preacher. A thorough investigation will bring to light that the denominations of the race dominated by negro Bishops and officers have the largest membership, are strong and potent instruments for good, and can lay claim to possessing the largest membership and greatest wealth. Some of the strongest and most intelligent ministers of the race are identified with the Episcopal Church.

The incongruity of the stand taken by the opponents of the racial missionary plan assumes a most amusing phase when you recall that the same delegates assist in sending Bishop Ferguson, a colored man, to Africa to preside over the Africans, many of whom are uncivilized.

LESTER A. WALTON.
Managing Editor The New York Age.
New York, Nov. 11, 1913.

NASSAU REFORMS DEBATES.

Limits Membership in College Team Hereafter to Undergraduates.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Nov. 11.—The Princeton teams which hereafter will take part in debates between Yale, Harvard and Princeton will be made up entirely of undergraduates, despite the fact that the resolution passed here to that effect has not been acted upon by the two other universities. Princeton's debating committee, however, unanimously agreed recently upon a resolution debarring all graduates doing post-graduate work in the university or graduate college from participation in debates.

The purpose of the rule is to make debating at Princeton one of the major interests of the university instead of practically eliminating the undergraduate from the team by admitting graduates of other colleges, many of whom come with the experience of debating.

One of the objections raised to the plan adopted is that with Harvard and Yale permitting graduate students to debate, Princeton is likely to suffer in the number of victories. The committee at Princeton held, however, that the main purpose of intercollegiate debates was to develop the powers of the undergraduates, not to win victories.

TEACHERS' CASES GO OVER.

Committee Postpones Hearings of Mrs. Ortman-Gamse and Mrs. Martin

The case of Mrs. Jeannette V. Ortman-Gamse, teacher of Public School 4, 173d Street, Fulton and Third Avenues, the Bronx, who is charged with gross misconduct, was on the calendar at yesterday's meeting of the Committee on Elementary Schools of the Board of Education, but was postponed for two weeks. She received an appointment as teacher under the impression that she was an unmarried woman, whereas she was married.

The hearing in the case of Mrs. Sarah C. Martin, teacher in Public School 16, Carpenter Avenue near 240th Street, Wakefield, who is charged with neglect of duty in absenting herself from school to give birth to a child, was also postponed to await the decision of the court in the appeal from dismissal taken by Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, former teacher in charge of the Throgs Neck Public School.

Both Mrs. Ortman-Gamse and Mrs. Martin are suspended pending the decision in their cases by the Board of Education.

Gen. Biddle Asks to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Major Gen. William Phillips Biddle, Commandant of the United States Marine Corps, and an officer of the corps for more than thirty-eight years, has asked for retirement on account of ill-health. Secretary Daniels said to-day that he had not decided what action would be taken upon the request. Gen. Biddle is a native of Pennsylvania and was appointed from that State in 1875. He is 60 years old.

CANAL TO BE OPEN EARLY NEXT YEAR

Secretary Garrison Says It May Be Ready for Traffic as Early as February.

DENIES RUMORS OF FRICTION

Goethals and Metcalf Merely Have Conflicting Views on Permanent Government, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, who returned from Panama yesterday, said that the canal would be ready for traffic next Spring, perhaps as early as February. He said he would suggest that the first vessel to pass through would be one of the big steamers of the Government line running between New York and Panama. He also said it was contemplated to have President Wilson and all those who had taken a prominent part in the construction of the canal be aboard the vessel.

When Mr. Garrison was reminded that the Navy Department was planning to have the old battleship Oregon pass through the canal first he only answer was, "Well, that will be decided by the President."

Mr. Garrison said a reduction of the construction force had begun, and that at the end of October it had been reduced from about 30,000 men to about 25,000. Further reductions were made this month and Mr. Garrison estimated that the force now consisted of about 20,000 employes. Col. Goethals told Secretary Garrison that he wanted a permanent force of 4,500 or 5,000 men to operate the canal. Of these 1,500 would be engineers, superintendents, and skilled operatives, while the others would look after the ordinary physical labor. This force cannot be established, however, until the permanent government is authorized.

Mr. Garrison denied that there was friction between Col. Goethals, Chairman of the Canal Commission, and Richard H. Metcalf, the civilian member of the Commission. The reports of friction grew out of the fact that Col. Goethals and Mr. Metcalf had different ideas as to the form of permanent government for the Canal Zone, Col Goethals favoring a single-handed administration and Mr. Metcalf a government by commission.

It was explained that Mr. Metcalf's expression of views in this connection had been invited by Col. Goethals. While they differed in this particular, Secretary Garrison said, they were on the most cordial terms and there was no real justification for statements that there was serious trouble between them. The Secretary of War said he would submit a report to President Wilson giving the result of his observations on the Isthmus and that this would include suggestions as to the form of permanent government for the Canal Zone. He was not willing to say what conclusions he had reached in this respect. He said Col. Goethals was satisfied with conditions affecting the canal and worried only over the matter of establishing a permanent force for the operation of the canal itself in the shortest possible time.

Under the Adamson act now on the statute books, the canal government is to be directed by a Governor and the President of the United States has authority to put this form of administration into effect when he pleases. It is known that Commissioner Metcalf favored a commission form of government there has been talk of amending the Adamson act. One of the primary objects of Secretary Garrison's visit was to gather information to enable the President to determine whether he should put the Adamson act into operation or expect Congress to provide for the commission form of government.

Secretary Garrison was enthusiastic over the fortifications devised for the defense of the canal.

"The defenses constitute a marvelous feat in engineering," said Mr. Garrison. "The works themselves are complete, and now are in readiness for the installation of the mortars and fourteen-inch guns."

He explained that guns to be mounted at the Atlantic and Pacific terminals would have a range of ten or twelve miles, adequate to protect either Miraflores or Gatun locks.

The first step toward developing the naval defense of the canal was taken to-day by the dispatch of five submarines from Guantanamo to Cristobal. In the narrow channels of smooth water battleships would have difficulty in running such a gauntlet.

The Fram, Capt. Amundsen's famous polar ship, was lying in the harbor of Colon when Secretary Garrison sailed from the Isthmus. It has been promised that the Fram shall be among the first vessels to be passed through the canal on her way to Bering Sea conveying an arctic expedition.

SILVER EPERGNE FOR $1,000.

John Romer Work of 1765 Sold at Anderson Galleries.

An elaborate silver epergne, the central basket supported by four scroll legs joined by a garland of flowers, small sweet meat baskets supported on extending scroll branches, pierced and

THEATRE HEADS NOW ACTING IN HARMONY

Klaw & Erlanger and Shuberts Admit That, but Deny Any New Pooling Plan.

ACTORS' SALARIES MAY DROP

Competition Has Sent Them Up Too Far, Say Managers—Some Theatres May Be Closed.

Gossip in theatrical circles that Klaw & Erlanger, the so-called syndicate, and the Shuberts had entered into a new agreement, practically combining their businesses, was denied yesterday, but it was admitted by the principals that they were working in harmony in accordance with the agreement made last Winter. Observers of theatrical affairs point to several recent events as showing that the two firms are closer together than ever before.

That the practical ending of the old war will be of help to the theatrical business of the whole country is admitted by other producers and managers, and there is high hope everywhere that the conditions of competition and other matters which have made this season the worst in theatrical history will be quickly straightened out and that receipts will soon come up to something like normal.

The only sufferer, if any, from the closer amalgamation of the interests of the two big firms will be the actor. Without question, say all the managers, the performer has succeeded, due largely to competition, in forcing up salaries to the highest point ever reached. Last week Klaw & Erlanger announced that owing to the large salaries paid it would be impossible to continue the road tour of "The Count of Luxembourg," even though that show was playing to a weekly business of $10,000. A few years ago $10,000 a week for any show anywhere was a big business.

But if the pay of the performers is to be cut, say the managers, it will not really reduce the yearly income of the actors, because they will get longer engagements and there will be more work for every one in the business.

The opening of many more new theatres will not be encouraged, however, and, in fact, the plans, it is said, call for the closing of some theatres here and in other cities. In some instances theatres will be turned into picture houses or put in burlesque circuit, or theatres playing at the dollar scale for the best seats.

That Klaw & Erlanger and the Shuberts have been working in harmony for some weeks has been growing more and more apparent to theatrical men. Last Friday night A. L. Erlanger attended a performance of "The Pleasure Seekers" at the Winter Garden, J. J. Shubert's own pet theatre. It was the first time Mr. Erlanger had been in a Shubert house since war was declared between the two firms several years ago.

Going beyond the agreement made last February not to put shows of the same character in the same city at the same time, the Shubert and Klaw & Erlanger shows have begun to play each other's theatres on the road, and in a short time "The Passing Show of 1913," from the Winter Garden, is to play the Grand Opera House here, an event which few theatrical men ever believed possible.

That Lee Shubert and A. L. Erlanger are in frequent communication about the booking of attractions is admitted by Mr. Shubert, and the hatchet has been buried so deep that there seems little likelihood that it will ever be resurrected.

In every way now the two firms are working in harmony. On New Year's night at every theatre controlled by either the Shuberts or Klaw & Erlanger the price of admission will be raised to $3, and in matters of policy of that sort there is now no difference of opinion.

At the Klaw & Erlanger offices it was denied yesterday that there was anything new in the situation which had developed since the two firms announced a more constructive policy last February. Lee Shubert was sure, too, that there was nothing new in theatrical matters last night.

"We are simply carrying out the plans made last Winter," said he. "Until now we have not been able to arrange things to go ahead along the lines which we then outlined. We now feel sure, either of us, I imagine, that the other really meant business, but now we are all satisfied that each has the interest of the whole business at heart. Relations between Klaw & Erlanger and our firm are as pleasant now as they became last season, and no more so. I some times consult with Mr. Erlanger about the placing of shows according to our agreement, but there is no pool that I know of, and no agreement to divide profits or losses anywhere."

WED AT MARIE ANTOINETTE.

Miss Hazel Ramacciotti Married to J. Roberts Flanagan.

Miss Hazel Ramacciotti, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. de M. Ramacciotti of 251 West Ninety-fifth Street, was married to J. Roberts Flanagan of this city yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Marie Antoinette. The Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of cream colored satin with a court train, trimmed with lace, an heirloom in the family for one hundred years. Her mother wore the lace when she was married. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Mrs. Alexander W Powell was matron of honor. She appeared in a gown of hyacinth blue with a hat to match. The bridesmaids, the Misses Margery Shannon and May Ballin, were in frocks of cream colored charmeuse with hyacinth blue hats. The attendants carried bouquets of cream roses.

Stephen Tilton was best man, and the ushers were R. Craig Van Deventer, Frederick Leimbeck, F. Paige Flanagan, and Porter Clyde Shannon. The bridegroom is a member of Squadron A.

The couple left after the reception for the South, and will live at the Colonial Hotel on their return.

Luncheon for Miss Henderson.

Miss Tesson Thayer, the daughter of Mrs. Benjamin F. Thayer, and one of last year's buds, gave a luncheon of thirty covers yesterday at Sherry's for Miss Margaret C. Henderson, the daughter of Mrs. Francis Henderson, who is one of this season's débutantes.

The guests were seated at a large table decorated with orchids and pink roses. Those invited included a number of last year's as well as this season's débutantes. Among the guests were the Misses Dorothy Chisholm, May Watson, Marie Taller, Mary Cumnock, Louise Trevor, Kathryne Steele, Elsie Stevens, Mimi Scott, Miriam Harriman, Joy Williams, Le Brun Parsons, Elvine Richard, Estelle Romeyn, Katherine Turnbull, Constance Chappell, Katharine Porter, and Lentilhon Gilford.

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water
Speedy
Sure
Gentle
Quickly Relieves
CONSTIPATION

HORSE SHOW BOXHOLDERS.

President A. G. Vanderbilt Again Takes Box 13—Array of Society.

The names of the occupants of the boxes during the coming Horse Show, which opens on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Madison Square Garden, were announced yesterday. The sale this year of boxes, it is said, has been fully up to the standard of former years. There are several newcomers among the boxholders.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, President of the National Horse Show Association, has taken Box 13, which he has occupied for many years, defying superstition. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, his brother, will occupy Box 14, which is on the opposite side of the arena. Boxes have been assigned to the foreign army officers who are to furnish some of the most attractive entries, seven foreign countries being represented this year, including Norway and Russia.

The list of boxholders includes Russian Ambassador Bakhmeteff, E. H. Gary, E. Francis Hyde, Col. Robert M. Thompson, William Ziegler, Jr., Samuel D. Biddle of Philadelphia, Robert T. Collier, F. Ambrose Clark, Walter Watson, Gen. James A. Buchanan of Washington, D. C.; Harry Payne Whitney, James McLean, William du Pont, Walter P. Bliss, and Clarence Blair, who will share Box 38; William H. Moore, J. Sumner Draper, Daniel Guggenheim, William M. Fleitmann, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Miss Kate Cary, Miss Louia Long, J. A. Spoor of Chicago, W. W. Willock, Robert Coane of Philadelphia, W. Harry Brown of Pittsburgh, Edward B. McLean, Henry Seligman, Herbert J. Krum, Charles A. Baudouine, George C. Dempsey, Mme. Bruguiere, J. N. Conyngham of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and Harry D. Holloway of Philadelphia.

DANCE FOR DAY NURSERY.

Society Girls on Committee for Benefit at the Plaza.

For the dance for the benefit of the Misses Masters' Day School, Day Nursery, and the Dobbs Neighborhood House which is to take place in the Plaza ballroom on Dec. 18, the committee is Misses Lydia Coit Butler, Anna Cronkite, Lois Cunningham, Mercedes d'Acosta, Louise Butler, Helen Hyde, Louise Frank, Elizabeth Kendall, Flora McAlpin, Vouletti Proctor, Louisa Trevor, Estelle Romeyn, Miriam Harriman, Mary Parsons, Katharine Porter, Dorothy Adriance, and Sybil Young.

The list of patronesses includes Mrs E D. Adams, Mrs. Alfred Bell, Mrs. Joseph Auerbach, Mrs. William Armstrong, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. F. F. Hankes, Mrs. W. R. Proctor, Mrs. Louis McCagg, Mrs. James Colby Colgate, Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Mrs. Charles Frank, Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth, Mrs. Crawford Burton, Mrs. William A. Adriance, Mrs. H. J. Adriance, and the Misses Flora Benjamin and Anne Dorman.

MISS BESSIE T. GLEN WEDS.

Married to Dr. Frederick M. Law at Her Home in Bayside, L. I.

The marriage of Miss Bessie T. Glen, daughter of the late William R. Glen and Mrs. Glen, to Dr Frederick M. Law of this city, took place yesterday at noon at the home of the bride's mother in Bayside, L. I. The Rev. James M. Philputt of this city performed the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives were present.

The bride wore a gown of white crêpe meteor and rose point lace and veil of tulle, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. Miss M. Eva Glen was her sister's maid of honor. She wore net over lavender satin, and carried a armful of purple chrysanthemums. Harry E. Law was best man for his brother. Mrs. Glen gave her daughter in marriage.

After a short wedding trip Dr. and Mrs. Law will make their home in New York.

MISS SCHERMERHORN TO WED.

Daughter of Late Mrs. J. E. Schermerhorn Engaged to John Matthews

The engagement of Miss Katie Schermerhorn, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Egmont Schermerhorn, to John Matthews is announced. Miss Schermerhorn makes her home at 25 East Seventy-ninth Street, with her brothers, John Egmont Schermerhorn and Amos Cotting Schermerhorn. The latter was married last February to Miss Georgia Williams.

Miss Schermerhorn is a member of the younger set, although she is not making a formal début this year. She is the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cotting.

Mr. Matthews is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Matthews of this city and Windham, N. Y., and is a member of the St. Elmo Club. He attended Yale for some time, but left school to enter business. No date has been set for the wedding.

Sulzberger-Rosenwald Wedding.

The marriage of Herman F. Sulzberger of this city to Miss Edith Rosenwald, daughter of Julius Rosenwald, will take place to-day at the Rosenwald home in Chicago. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch will perform the ceremony and Max J. Sulzberger is to act as best man.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles William Romeyn of 63 East Sixty-fourth Street will give a tea dance at Sherry's on Wednesday, Nov. 26, for their débutante daughter, Miss Estelle Y. Romeyn. Mrs. Remeyn will have Thursday at home this season.

Mrs. E. Hicks Herrick will introduce her daughter, Miss Louise Moore Herrick, on Saturday, Dec. 13, at a reception at her residence, 35 East Thirtieth Street.

Sir Robert and Lady Hadfield, who arrived on the Olympic, will be at the Plaza for an indefinite stay.

Gen. and Mrs. Howard Carroll and their daughter, Miss Caramai Carroll, returned yesterday from Tarrytown to their town house, 4 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Mrs. J. E. Ryder will give a reception in January to introduce her daughter, Miss Helen Whitney Ryder, at her residence, 981 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dallas Yeomans have closed their Summer place at Plymouth, Mass., and are at 20 Fifth Avenue for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan L. Kennelly and daughter, Miss Marguerite A. Kennelly, have closed their country home and are at 60 West Fiftieth Street for the Winter.

The wedding of Miss Kathryn Hone Auerbach and William Baylis, Jr., will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, 11 West Tenth Street, and will be followed by a small reception.

Miss Marion Shaw, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Shaw, and Charles Spaulding Pressley will be married at 4 o'clock this afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church. The reception will be held at the St. Regis.

The marriage of Miss Ethelinda Morgan, daughter of the late William Rogers Morgan, and James Lloyd Derby is to be celebrated to-day at 3 o'clock in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. A small reception will follow at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr and Mrs. Arthur Goadby, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler will give a dance this evening at 60 Morningside Drive for her stepdaughter, Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, the daughter of President Nicholas Murray Butler. Miss Butler made her début last Summer at Newport.

Miss E. Louise Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver De Gray Vanderbilt, and Henry S. Manning, Jr., of this city are to be married to-day in Grace Church, Orange, N. J.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Browning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Browning, to Stuart Green of New York will take place to-day in St. Barnabas's Church at Irvington-on-Hudson.

Thomas F. Victor, son of Mrs. George F. Victor of 787 Fifth Avenue, and Miss Elizabeth Bacon Allen are to be married to-day in Trinity Church, Buffalo.

APPEAL FOR CROOKS IN MOLINEUX PLAY

In 'The Man Inside,' Admirably Acted, He Urges That They Should Have a New Deal.

THEORY AND MELODRAMA

John Cope Conspicuously Successful in Fine Cast—Usual Belasco Detail—Author Not Present.

THE MAN INSIDE, a drama of crime in three acts, by Roland Burnham Molineux. at the Criterion Theatre.

Mr. Trainer	A. Byron Beasley
James Poor	Charles Dalton
Richard Gordon	Milton Sills
"Red" Mike	Frederick E. Anson
"Big" Frank	Edward H. Robins
"Pop" Olds	John Cope
Josh Hayes	J. E. Miltern
Larry, "the kid"	Joseph Byron Totten
"Whispering" Riley	Lawrence Woods
Cafferty	Erroll Dunbar
Clusky	Jerome Kennedy
Wang Lee	J. J. Challee
Chong Fong	H. H. McCollum
"The Major"	Herbert Jones
Murphy	Karl Ritter
Raleigh	Charles B. Givan
"Frisco" George	Joseph Barker
"Monk" Verdi	J. A. Esposito
Annie	Helen Freeman
Maggie	Clare Weldon
Lizzie	Gertrude Davis

"The Man Inside" of Roland Burnham Molineux's "drama of crimes" is not, as might be supposed, the unfortunate creature behind the bars, but the still, small voice, or the mental attitude, either of which terms might serve. And the purpose of the play, as outlined in the argument, is to denounce that general method of procedure in dealing with criminals which continues them as criminals after they have served their sentence; forces them, in fact, to be criminals still, whether they will or not. Wherefore a rather sensitive and impressionable young District Attorney is ultimately found expostulating against a system of government which spends millions of dollars annually to exterminate insect, animal, and vegetable pests but does not deal with the graver, larger problem of eliminating the cause of crime. More or less an amateur investigator, his reasoning needs the larger practical experience of a professional confidence man who has done time before a remedy is suggested in a "court of rehabilitation." This court shall act to determine at what time the thought of the prisoner has been so purged of evil that he may be restored to freedom and a place among his fellow-men.

From all of which it may be discovered that something more than the mere melodramatics of crime were disclosed at the Criterion Theatre last night. And, indeed, it is just because of the attempt to blend the argumentative with the objective that "The Man Inside" provided less than the pyrotechnical brilliancy ordinarily expected and generally attained when the Belasco collaboration is in evidence.

In this case the beginning was colorful and atmospheric with an elaboration of highly interesting and amusing types all come together in an opium den in Chinatown, where corpulent and slow-moving Wang Lee cooks the dope and acts as lookout for the bunch of criminals assembled. And, though the actors may not have been smoking the real stuff and dreaming the real dreams, there was for the ordinary person enough suggestion of reality in the depressing character of the surroundings and the occasional intrusion of queer outside noises.

But the disclosure here of an Assistant District Attorney moved to sympathy and come to study the lives of the criminal classes sounded a note of artificiality in the proceedings which would not completely down in spite of the absorbing nature of much that followed in the story. This had to do with the attempt on the part of the District Attorney to convict "Red" Mike, passer of a bogus check, and his confederate, "Big" Frank, the latter devoted to "Red" Mike's daughter, Annie, and determined to marry her and care for her, although her father's one hope in life is to keep her "out of the game."

The detectives trail the chief criminals to the opium joint, and subsequent to the young Assistant District Attorney pleads with the others in the place to go straight. Then, Annie sees a chance to engage his sympathies on the side of her father. And ultimately, when the men are about to be "railroaded" and after the girl has been shamefully treated in the District Attorney's office—a chapter, by the way, which will hardly stand the acid test—the young man allows her to extract the forged check from the strong box, getting her promise to return it after the postponement of the trial. Then, the girl, thinking only of her father's safety, swallows the check, and in the absence of the vital evidence the prisoners are released on bail.

In the final act they are rearrested just as they are about to leave town, and the youthful District Attorney, who by this time has realized the girl's duplicity, and who in turn has revealed to her such nobility of character as she had never dreamed of, escapes punishment for his share in the affair through an awakened nobility of "Big" Frank, whose bride Annie is to be after he has served his sentence.

It is difficult, if not to say impossible, to combine preachment of the sort that the play involves with that swift rush of events which builds up the climactic strength of popular melodrama. And "The Man Inside" suffers just so much as it departs from the way to thrills to sound the didactic note. That Mr. Molineux's arguments about helping criminals are not sound enough as far as they go one would hesitate to urge, but that a considerable part of what his criminals have to say is mere sentimental rubbish is quite as true. This, however, is not the place to discuss the value of the proposed "Court of Rehabilitation," however much the idea might appeal.

What the play does offer to the average theatregoer is a certain suspensive interest with proceedings that are seldom to be discounted by that feeling of knowing just what is going to happen so often encountered in the theatre. And the delight of such a character as that of "Pop" Olds—a crook grown gray, bulbous, and disreputable in harness, who, when all else fails, goes in for manufacturing golden canaries out of brown sparrows which he catches in a soapbox trap—cannot be overestimated. As the birds can't sing, "Pop" peddles them at night with a promise that they'll burble with melody in the morning. And as he is acted by John Cope, with as complete an elimination of personality as is possible for an actor, he is a joy every minute he is on the stage.

The long cast is exceptional in its general suitability to the characters of the story, and, in addition to Mr. Cope, to whom the honors fall easily, words of appreciation are due Mr. Dalton, Mr. Sills, Mr. Anson, and Mr. Beasley, each of whom provides a satisfying type. Mr. Miltern plays with special theatrical effectiveness and a bit is capitally done by Mr. Woods, Miss Helene Freeman plays the girl with a suggestion of unaffected naturalness and well-simulated emotion.

And the settings, including the opium den, a particularly solid and real looking office, and a tenement interior, are as completely illusory as is Mr. Belasco's wont.

In response to repeated calls from the audience, Mr. Belasco came forward and said that Mr. Molineux was not in the theatre.

MUSIC NOTES.

The song recital of Helene Koelling, which was to have been given this afternoon in Aeolian Hall, has been postponed until the latter part of the month owing, her managers say, to a slight attack of bronchitis.

Egon Putz will give a piano recital at Aeolian Hall Thursday evening, Dec. 4, presenting a Chopin programme.

DIAMONDS FOR MISS WILSON

Large Canary Set with 85 Small Stones in House's Necklace Gift.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A large canary diamond of lustrous color and perfect proportions will be the feature of the combined platinum and diamond necklace and lavalliere chosen as the gift from the members of the House of Representatives for the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the President. The lavalliere, or pendant, is pear-shaped in outline and contains eighty-five small diamonds and one large canary diamond in the centre. This large stone weighs 6¼ carats, and is declared by Chairman Mann of the House Committee on Selection of the Gift to be "perfect in every particular."

The smaller diamonds are placed around the large stone in concentric rings, built up of delicate lacework and mounted in platinum. The contrasting colors of the blue-white in the small diamonds and the brilliant yellow in the canary diamond give it distinction and beauty. The necklace, or chain to be worn around the neck, is also set with diamonds in delicate platinum work.

The gift will include, in addition to the diamond ornament, a handsome jewel box, with the following engraved inscription:

Presented to Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson by the members of the United States House of Representatives, as a token of their affectionate interest and regard, on her marriage, Nov. 25, 1913.

Representative Mann made a statement in which he said:

"As the love and respect of the whole American people will go with Miss Wilson through her entire life, this unique reminder of that love will always be with her, undimmed and untarnished by the lapse of years."

MME. GADSKI'S RECITAL.

Songs by Romantic and Modern German Composers in Aeolian Hall.

Mme. Gadski was gladly and demonstratively greeted by an audience that nearly filled Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, when she gave her song recital that has become a regularly recurring feature of her return to New York, and she usually does, she expressed in no uncertain terms her preference for the romantic and modern German song composers, and with hardly an exception her programme was made up of their works. They are certainly material with which an artist can produce the profoundest, most intimately searching and most varied effects, granted the possession of the skill and the subjective qualities required. Mme. Gadski is unquestionably most at home in them, and sings them better than she does songs of any other school.

Her voice had its fullest and richest effect in Aeolian Hall, in the extremes of loudness and softness which she commands, as well as in the intermediate shades. It was warm and rich, and stood under her command in interpreting the music she sang. There was a slight lack of steadiness in certain of her sustained tones; and at times her phrasing seemed somewhat shorter than she had accustomed her admirers to expect from her; yet even so it was in general justly and artistically contrived.

Perhaps Mme. Gadski made her greatest effects in songs wherein her dramatic powers find fullest expression—as in Brahms's "Auf dem Kirchof," Franz's "Aus meinen grossen Schmerzen," and Schumann's "Waldesgespräch." Yet the songs of tender and intimate sentiment outnumbered them on the programme, and they were received by the audience with great manifestations of pleasure. Thus Schumann's song "Die Lotosblume," was so applauded that she repeated it in an English translation, and numerous others of her list she was called upon to sing twice. After the first group of Schumann's and Schubert's songs she added "Der Erlkönig," and after the second group of Brahms and Franz, Mendelssohn's "Auf Flügeln des Gesanges." And there were plenty of others. Edwin Schneider played Mme. Gadski's accompaniments with much verve.

Fuller Sisters Sing Folk Songs.

The Misses Dorothy, Rosalind, and Cynthia Fuller gave the first of their recitals of English, Scottish, and Irish folk songs at the Berkeley Theatre Monday afternoon, matinee and evening recitals to-day and Friday, ending the present engagement. The entertainment given by these three young English girls has a charm of its own, which they are successful in conveying to their audiences. They appear in early Victorian costume, and the songs are sung to the accompaniment of the Irish harp, played by one of the sisters.

MISS CHURCHILL WEDS.

Married to William J. Cherry at the St. Regis—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Florence Churchill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roswell Churchill, to William J. Cherry took place last evening at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin draped with rose point lace and a tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Alma Churchill, her sister, who was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids, who included the Misses Hazel D. Masterson, Violet Fowler, and Mary Wright, also Mrs. William Hubbard, were in pink.

Thomas Roberts was best man, and the ushers were Cornelius Cregin, William Hibbard, Edwin Wagmer, and Harry Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Cherry will go to Bermuda on their honeymoon, and on their return will reside in this city.

MISS ADELMA MERZ WEDS.

Married to Maurice B. Dean in Church of the Advent.

Miss Adelma H. Merz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franz Merz of 53 West Eighty-eighth Street, and Maurice B. Dean, son of Mrs. W. A. Dean of Dalton, Penn., were married last evening at 8 o'clock in the Church of the Advent, Broadway and Ninety-third Street. The Rev. Dr. William M. Horn officiated.

The bride's gown was white brocaded silk, with a court train, embroidered with pearls. Her veil was net edged with lace, and she carried lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Frieda Ruppermthal was her sister's matron of honor, and wore a costume of pink satin and lace. The Misses Elsa Merz, Celine Zinkheisen, Annie Cutting, and Lorna Pratt were the bridesmaids. They wore frocks of palegreen embellished with silver. All carried pink roses.

Harry N. Dean acted as best man for his brother. The ushers were J. Norris Miller, Ambrose R. Clark, Dickson G. Brown, and Homer N. Calver.

A reception and supper was held afterward at Sherry's, with dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have gone South on their honeymoon, and will make their home in Brooklyn on their return.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Klaw & Erlanger announce a special exhibition of the new motion pictures of "The Life and Works of Richard Wagner" at the New Amsterdam Theatre on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, accompanied by a lecture and organ recital. These pictures were made by the Messter Film Company of Munich and have been successful in Germany. It is intended to give matinee exhibitions of the pictures at the New Amsterdam Theatre on dates to be announced later. On Friday admission is by invitation only.

The Dartmouth alumni, members of the Dartmouth Club, and the football squad will attend the performance of "The Little Cafe" at the New Amsterdam Theatre on Saturday night. As the Dartmouth football team meets the Indians at the Polo Grounds in the afternoon, there will be an especially large delegation of the undergraduate element at the theatre in the evening.

To-night will be "Athletic Night" at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall, where members of the New York Athletic Club and other athletic clubs will attend the performance, to see the sixteen Japanese jiu jitsu gladiators.

Wilmuth Merkyl, lately a member of the "Her Little Highness" company, has been engaged by Henry W. Savage to play in "Sari," the Hungarian operetta now being prepared for production, and in which Mizzi Hajos will have the title role.

Charles Frohman has postponed indefinitely the production of the Stanley Houghton comedy, intended for the Garrick Theatre this season. Because of the extended engagement of Miss Fannie Ward in "Madam President," Miss Ward will remain at the Garrick Theatre until January.

Because of illness, Sam Bernard has withdrawn from the programme at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall. In his place for the rest of this week, Edgar, Atchison, Ely, and company will appear in "Billy's Tombstones."

'MADCAP DUCHESS' IS A MUSICAL HIT

Victor Herbert's Comic Opera at the Globe Has Tuneful Airs and Bright Lyrics.

ANN SWINBURNE CHARMING

Harry Macdonough Also Excels in Comedy Role—Picture of 18th Century Life—Lavish Costumes.

With Victor Herbert himself conducting an orchestra which crowded several hundred dollars' worth of seats out of the Globe Theatre, and with many other evidences of the sparing of neither money nor anything else, "The Madcap Duchess" made her bow last night. A most gracious and elaborate bow it was, too, for the new Victor Herbert comic opera is far and away the most pretentious musical offering of many seasons and unquestionably one of the greatest hits in a year when successes are much sought after and much to be desired.

Sharing the honors of the music of Herbert and the book and lyrics of David Stevens and Justin Huntly McCarthy was Miss Ann Swinburne, who sang the rôle of Seraphina, the Madcap Duchess, in a most charming manner, and firmly established herself in the hearts of lovers of good music, a position she began to aspire to seriously only a year or so ago.

"The Madcap Duchess" is remarkable in many ways. There is not a Tango nor a Turkey Trot in it and Harry Macdonough, in the comedy rôle of Master Hardi, manager of a traveling theatrical troupe, goes up and down a short flight of stairs in the second act without once tripping or stumbling. In place of these usual adjuncts to modern musical shows there is a chorus that can sing and sing and sing, and costumes and scenery which cost a fortune, but which are never in bad taste. The two scenes of the opera are laid in France at the time when Watteau was the court painter and everything on the stage is in keeping with the exquisite touch of the painter of dainty shepherdesses.

Gillette, a serving maid at the Windmill Inn, played by Peggy Wood, was pretty and sang well, and Josephine Whitwell as Stephanie looked every inch a favorite of a Regent, and also sang beautifully. Harry Macdonough was amusing as the manager of the players, and Glenn Hall was an excellent Prince. The minor parts were well cast, and every member of the organization could sing.

Victor Herbert got an ovation when he walked down the isle of the theatre to take his place as leader of the orchestra, and after the first act he was forced to make a speech. He said that David Stevens, one of the authors, was in the audience somewhere, but could not be found.

"Justin Huntly McCarthy is not here, however," he added, "for Mr. McCarthy is one of the few Irishmen who can live happily in England."

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

A Quartet by George W. Chadwick Played—The Composer Present.

The Kneisel Quartet began its New York season last evening in Aeolian Hall with all the auspices favorable as they have been for so many years—a large audience of music lovers and connoisseurs, an absorbingly interesting and beautifully contrasted programme, the intimate relationship and sympathy between listeners and players that are especially needed in performances of this sort, and abundant applause cordially manifested.

Mr. Kneisel added another to the long list of American compositions he has performed, to the encouragement and benefit of American art, by putting on his programme a quartet by George W. Chadwick of Boston. Mr. Chadwick has long been known as one of the most independent and original of American composers, one of the most accomplished in technical equipment, who has enriched native art by compositions in almost every form. A number of his chamber works have been played by Mr. Kneisel, a quartet in E minor, dedicated to him; a quartet in D, and a piano quintet in E flat. The quartet played last evening is Mr. Chadwick's fifth; it is not new, for it was composed as long ago as 1898.

It is music that gives great pleasure to musically appreciative listeners. It is frankly melodious, and its themes, at the same time, have distinction and a pregnant musical value, an individual physiognomy. If it is not profound in its message, nor of far-reaching eloquence, on the other hand Mr. Chadwick has not tried to make it either profound or eloquent and failed. It is without mannerisms or affectation; the composer has not attempted to write in an idiom that is not native to him. The prevailing characteristics of this music are geniality and sincerity. There is an especial charm in the rhythmic complications of the scherzo, and in the gayety of the last allegro, with its repeated figure like the refrain of a ballad of an elder day. In fact, there is a distinctive rhythmic quality in all the movements that gives them a character of their own. Every page of the work attests Mr. Chadwick's technical mastery, the certainty of his touch in writing for the four instruments, and keeping the tone nature of the string quartet in making them "sound." He has written in the accepted forms, but he is thoroughly master of them and makes them a vehicle of his expression, not a clog and a burden to it.

Mr. Kneisel and his associates played the music with evident gusto and enjoyment, with full belief in it, and made of it all that it is. It gave unusual pleasure to the audience. There was much applause, and at the close Mr. Kneisel having pointed out Mr. Chadwick sitting in a box, the composer was made to rise and bow repeatedly.

Before the new quartet came Beethoven's quartet in F minor, Op. 95, often played by the Kneisel Quartet, but rarely more beautifully or poetically; and after it Brahms's noble quintet for strings and clarinet, Op. 115. This, too, has figured before on these programmes, but not often. Brahms achieved one of his greatest chamber works in this; in the power and tenderness of the musical content, and in the marvelous skill with which he fused the reedy tone of the clarinet with the strings; and especially for the wild Hungarian fantasy that he intrusted to the clarinet in the adagio. The part is difficult; it was creditably played, in certain parts very finely played, by Henri Léon Leroy.

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"SAMSON AND DELILAH."

Century Company Gives Saint-Saëns's Opera in English.

The Century Opera Company gave the first performance in English of Saint-Saëns's "Samson and Delilah" at the Century Opera House last night, inaugurating a week's engagement in the opera. It was a successful first night, the performance being thoroughly satisfying in the important aspects. From the viewpoint of spectacular scenic effect and chorus and ballet groupings, last night's production came near being the most notable that has yet been made at the popular opera house, "The Jewels of the Madonna" being the only challenger.

"Samson and Delilah" has a minimum of the action that is presumed to be an essential feature of the lyric drama, and a maximum of the choral singing, the solos, recitatives, and concerted pieces that go to make up an oratorio. Saint-Saëns, indeed, is said to have written it with the intention of striking a careful balance between the operatic and the oratorio forms, for when it was composed, in his earlier years, he had not yet gained that firm footing on the French operatic stage that he gained later, and had an eye for the better chance of production it had on the concert platform.

The history of the work in New York is of a piece with these facts. It has had performances here in both forms; it has been given by the Oratorio Society at least twice on the concert stage; the Metropolitan Opera House produced it as an opera, and at the Manhattan Opera House, Mr. Hammerstein attempted to make a feature of it as a scenic production. The central point of it musically is the love duet in the second act between the strong man and the temptress, a number which, sung usually as a solo by a mezzo soprano, with the tenor's part omitted, has long been one of the most familiar pieces upon the concert stage.

I talmost seems, in truth, as if Saint-Saëns had written the opera around this happy inspiration; helped out by the agreeable Spring song that Delilah sings at the end of the first act. There are some striking scenes for the ballet. Samson's demolition of the temple in the last act is almost the only episode that gives the semblance of something visible and tangible happening upon the stage. For the rest, the movement is chiefly confined to the ballet, and what the singers can do to enliven and vivify their solos and interlocutions with gestures and changes of position, "Samson and Delilah" thus comes as near as may be to the "concert in costume" that was once made a term of reproach for opera of another school.

Morgan Kingston was the Samson, Kathleen Howard the Delilah, Louis Kreidler the High Priest, Morton Adkins the Satrap of Gaza, and Alfred Kaufman sang the music allotted to "An Old Hebrew." The leading singers acquitted themselves well. Mr. Kingston was successful in suggesting the passion in the personality of Samson and Miss Howard, who was in good voice, has the histrionic gift necessary to a convincing characterization of the seductive Philistine. There are not many operas that make more demands on the chorus singers and these demands were reasonably well met, particularly by the female singers.

The scenic production was that painted for the Boston Opera Company by P Stroppa and the costumes came from the same place. The effects were notably good, the last scene especially, where Samson destroys the temple, suggesting the Hippodrome in its vastness and realistic effect. The tableau that Stage Director Wagner erected for the first opening of this scene furnished one of the best stage grouping effects that has been seen here for many a day. There was some effective ballet work, led by the charming Albertina Rasch. Alfred E. Koveland is credited and is to be credited with a large share in the musical effectiveness of the production

C. RUSSELL HEWLETT DIES.

Dean of School of Applied Design of Carnegie Institute.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 11.—C. Russell Hewlett, Dean of the School of Applied Design of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, died here this afternoon. He was stricken with pneumonia last Thursday, and was removed to West Pennsylvania Hospital, where he expired.

Mr. Hewlett was a bachelor member of the old Hewlett family of Brooklyn after which the town of Hewlett on Long Island was named. He was born in Brooklyn on Oct. 30, 1872, was graduated from Columbia, studied art for three years in Paris and in Japan a year and came back to New York, where he became a member of the firm of Lord & Hewlett, architects.

Mr. Hewlett came to the Carnegie School in 1908. He became President of the Pittsburgh Art Society, winning recognition because of his versatility in art and music.

Director A. A. Hamerschlag of the Carnegie Institution directed the shipment of the body to Brooklyn. Mr. Hewlett's mother, Mrs. James A. Hewlett; his brother, Arthur Hewlett, and his sisters, Mrs. Patterson of New York and Mrs. J. D. Brown of Philadelphia, who came here last night, accompanied the body East. Funeral services will be held in Grace Church, Brooklyn, Friday afternoon. Memorial services will be held in the school Thursday.

Prof. Arthur J. Frith.

Arthur J. Frith, Professor of Engineering in the Armour Institute, Chicago, died in that city on Monday. A relative of Prof. Frith said last night he had not been well since he witnessed the death of his 12-year-old son, who was killed by an automobile last Winter. The incident, the relative said, was a great shock to Prof. Frith. He was a son of Edward Frith, a steel manufacturer. Mr. Frith was a member of the Engineers' Club.

Mrs. Julius Cahn.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Adelaide Cahn, wife of Julius Cahn, New York theatrical manager, died last Monday at the Greenwich Hospital, aged 37 years. She had been in ill health for some time, and went to the hospital for an operation. She was married to Mr. Cahn twenty years ago. They have lived for the last few years in Greenwich.

NOTED CHEMIST DEAD.

Dr. Ora W. Knight Was Expert Microscopist in Criminal Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 11.—Dr. Ora Willis Knight, well known as a chemist and geologist, died suddenly here to-day of pneumonia.

Dr. Knight was born in Bangor, Me., July 15, 1874. He was graduated from the Maine State College in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in chemistry, and took a post-graduate course at the University of Maine, receiving the degree of Master of Science in 1897. He was assistant in natural history at the Maine State College from 1895 to 1897, and was assistant chemist at the Maine Experiment Station from 1897 to 1903, and in the same year was State Assayer and Consulting Chemist.

Dr. Knight was an expert chemist and microscopist in criminal cases in the courts. In the case of Alexander Terrio, who was convicted of murder, Dr Knight discovered evidence through which a new trial was granted, and Terrio was set free. It was the only new trial ever granted in a murder case in Maine.

Dr. Knight had a nearly complete herbarium of the plants of Maine, and a large collection of State birds and insects. He was a member of the American Chemists' Society and the American Ornithologists' Union, and was the author of books on the birds of Maine and a contributor to works on chemistry and ornithology.

Edward Fleet

COLLEGE FOOTBALL DRILLS---GIANTS PLAY IN SNODGRASS'S HOME TOWN---RACING---BOXING

YALE SENDS CAPTAIN KETCHAM TO GUARD

Vacancy at Right End Filled by "Red" Brann—Carter Is Nearly Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—The make-up of the Yale eleven was to-day shifted into the playing order that the coaches expect will be followed Saturday against Princeton, the much discussed change of Captain Ketcham from right end to left guard being put into effect. One of the principal reasons for ordering the change is that "Red" Brann who impressed the coaches by his work in the two or three games he has played, is available for end again and "Nick" Carter, another excellent end, is nearly back in physical condition again. Their advent has strengthened the wing positions, while the guards have continued to be played by inexperienced athletes. Way was deposed to-day to make room for Captain Ketcham and his companion guard was Robinson, the former Minnesota star, whose plugging for the place has been steadfast all the Fall. The coaches plan to use Ketcham on the offense as guard and on the defense as tackle.

In Harbison and Way two excellent guard substitutes are provided who seem sure of entering part of the final games. Russell Cooney was in uniform to-day and his return for part of the Harvard game next week is barely possible. The coaches were delighted by the appearance of two of the most valuable back field players of the team, Ainsworth and Knowles. Ainsworth's gashed forehead is healing rapidly and he took part in the signal rehearsal this afternoon, being succeeded by Tommy Cornell when the scrimmaging began. Knowles's scolarship technicalities have been adjusted with the Faculty. They arose over his transfer from Brown University here two years ago and the Faculty have decided that they should not bar him from athletics.

Scrimmaging for the Princeton game began, but only six minutes was allowed to-day. To-morrow a genuine endurance try-out is scheduled and the eleven will then rest until the Princeton game.

Billy Heffelfinger reached here from Minneapolis. Tom Shelvin, Ralph Bloomer, Jack Owsley, and Arthur Brides were the other visiting coaches. The line-up:

Left end, Avery; left tackle, Talbott; left guard, Captain Ketcham; center, Marting; right guard, Robinson; right tackle, Pendleton; right end, Brann; quarterback, Wilson; left half back, Ainsworth and Cornell; right half back, Knowles; fullback, Dunn.

YALE PLAYS DID NOT WORK.

Princeton Breaks Eleven Up When New Scrub Team Tries Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 11.—A fifty-minute scrimmage to-day for the Tiger 'Varsity against the newly formed scrub team composed of the best of the old team B and the freshman stars, in which the scrub used Yale's formations, wore Yale's blue sweaters and reproduced the Yale team as nearly as possible, failed to fool the 'Varsity enough to permit a single score for the seconds. The 'Varsity nailed the plays in good style and especially in the matter of forward passes the scrub failed utterly to gain through their tricks. "Judy" Doolittle, who substituted for Capt. Baker in the scrimmage, proved to be the star in breaking up the forward passes, and his line plunging for the 'Varsity in the ten minutes of scrimmage which followed the defensive work was of first high order.

The 'Varsity was thrown entirely on its resources for means of breaking up the Yale formations. The entire graduate coaching committee was on hand for the work, but the final drilling was done by "Eddie" Hart, who continues to instil much spirit into the playing of the Tigers. In addition to the regular quota of coaches President Hibben watched the work to-day with a number of other university officials.

Several of the 'Varsity men were kept out of the scrimmage on account of the danger of injury, but all are in good condition. Borden took Law's place and F. Trenkman went in for "Brad" Streit. Glick was the only regular in the backfield. Lamberton played right end in place of "Stew" Baker, who was tried at the place yesterday. The uncertainty as to which man—"Stew" Baker, Lamberton or Brown—will fill the position is not giving the coaches much bother now because they have confidence in all three substitutes. Shea is getting along nicely in the infirmary and the coaches expect to take him along to New Haven on Saturday to see the final game even though he won't be able to play.

The 'Varsity worked for ten minutes after the defensive play at trying to score itself against the new scrub. It succeeded in getting the ball down within scoring distance, but was unable to push it over for the score. Lamberton featured the 'Varsity attack by getting off for a fifty-yard run through a broken field after recovering the ball on a fumble. Toward the end of the offensive scrimmage the coaches sent in several substitutes—I. Swart taking E. Trenkman's place at centre and Longstreth taking W. Swart's place at right guard.

A short but snappy signal drill preceded the scrimmaging in which the 'Varsity ran though all of its attack in secret under the direction of the coaching committee.

To-morrow the 'Varsity is scheduled for a light scrimmage and after that nothing except light signal drill will be taken. The coaches are using every precaution to keep the men in good condition until after the Yale game, which ends Princeton's season.

Returning Money for Tickets.

The army and navy officials have notified Secretary Foster that the Government institutions will exercise their option on all the available seats for the Army-Navy game here Nov. 29. These will levy such a demand on the New York club as to leave only approximately 400 seats for local sales. The New York club yesterday returned a large sum of money to applicants who had sent in their orders on the condition that the army and navy would not exercise their option on all additional tickets. The office has been swamped with applications and the tickets are going to be much scarcer than was at first supposed.

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SHARPE SHAKES UP CORNELL

Wholesale Shifts Adds Weight and Strength to Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 11.—A complete revolution in the make-up of the Cornell football team was announced by Head Coach Albert H. Sharpe this evening, his idea being to increase the weight and strength of the entire eleven and at the same time to give it faster and more capable ends for the rest of the season, and particularly for the Pennsylvania game. It is the first time in years that the Cornell eleven has been so radically reorganized fifteen days before the game with Pennsylvania. The new team did not even practice as a unit to-day, although practically all of the men were in the line-up on the second and third teams.

The 'Varsity ends, Mehaffey and Rees, were supplanted by Fritz and Shelton. Coach Sharpe believes that he not only will get more capable defensive players, but that both men will be more adept in the use of the forward pass. Fritz, although he has been playing at right half back for the last two years, was at end before he became a half back, and Shelton was at end on the Cornell freshman football team last year. He was selected as 'Varsity full back early in the season because no other strong man presented himself at the time. It is believed that Shelton and Fritz will prove the best combination of ends available now that O'Hearn is definitely out of the game.

At tackles Coach Sharpe retained Guyer and Williamson and at guards he kept Capt. Munns and Hyland. These were the only men who did not suffer from the shake-up. McCutcheon, who weighs 190 pounds, displaced Cool at centre, the chief argument against the latter being that he lacks weight and physical strength. Behind the line other changes were made. Barrett goes back to quarter back after two weeks at left half. This is done because the coaches feel convinced that Shuler can not fill the position after two weeks trial. The biggest surprise is the shift of Collyer, a "sub" right tackle, to right half back, where, as far as is known, he has not played before. Philippi goes to left half back, a place in which he has substituted from time to time, and Lahr, the "sub" full back gets the regular job at this position. The shifts mean that the line has gained in weight to the extent of perhaps five pounds to the man ,that the backfield has gained at least ten pounds to the man. Sharpe has decided that weight and power are essential and he will certainly work out this experiment in the game against Lafayette.

CHANGES AT HARVARD.

New Combination of Players Worked Out—Storer at Tackle.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 11.—There was no hard work for Harvard to-day, the coaches being busy working out a new combination of players in signals and on defensive formations. Changes were made in four positions on the team to-day, and all because Harvard's left side of the rush line did such unsatisfactory work against the Tigers last week.

Cowen, who has been playing left guard, was taken off the first team to-day and Rex Hitchcock, who has played tackle two years, was shifted over to Cowen's place. Then Captain Storer, who has been playing end since the first of the month, went back to tackle, although on the left side, where he played for a short time in the Princeton game. Harvard's new man for left end is Hardwick, the brilliant half back who is expected to come through the last two weeks as a splendid all-round wing. Hardwick's place in the back field will be filled by Bradlee, a high grade back for whom the coaches have been trying to find a regular place on the eleven.

There was no scrimmage with the new combination, but all hands will get back into the thick of football to-morrow. Whether the changes will remain for the final game probably will not be determined until after Harvard plays Brown this week, but it is believed that the line will be stronger than heretofore on attack and that Bradlee's presence will keep the backfield up to its high grade of work. Harvard now has six of last year's team on the rush line, including Trumbull, who soon may be back at centre. Hitchcock should make a powerful guard and Storer has played tackle two seasons. The second team worked on the Yale formations this afternoon, being coached by Reggie Brown, the New Haven scout. The scrubs will go into the stadium to-morrow and put on some of the plays they have just learned against the 'Varsity.

DAY WITH OTHER ELEVENS.

Fordham students were busy yesterday discussing the possibilities of a football game with New York University at Ohio Field on Thanksgiving Day. It was said that Manager McLaughlin and Faculty Director of Athletics Clement J. Resacher had succeeded in arranging the game, although no official confirmation of the fact could be obtained. Should the two teams meet the event will mark the resumption of athletics between the two colleges after a lapse of eight years. A light scrimmage with the scrub and prep elevens comprised the practice yesterday at Fordham Field. Special attention was devoted to the forward pass, which is expected to play an important part in the Fordham-Holy Cross game. Coach Thorpe used many formations in working the pass, using Robin, the half back, frequently in carrying off the play.

Coach High of New York University has a hard problem to solve in the back field before the game on Saturday. Wm. Miller and Von Michow absent two of the scrubs must be developed. Berske, who was tried at half back yesterday, filled the position well, and if he continues to show the same form he will probably be selected. Light work again was the order, but a stiff scrimmage is planned for to-day and to-morrow. The men were put through work in running down punts and signal drill. It is hoped to remedy several of the defects in the Syracuse game before Wesleyan is tackled.

WEST POINT, N. J., Nov. 11.—With the annual game against the Navy drawing near, the coaches are driving the Army players at top-notch speed. With the object of gaining a decisive victory over Villa Nova on Saturday, the Blue and Gray were used to-day, and the regulars kept the cubs busy during the entire practice. Milburn and Hodgson scored after spectacular open field running, and Lanphier tallied for the scrubs after intercepting a forward pass. Huston has recovered from his injury, and Markoe, another regular cripple, reported for light work to-day. Benedict's shoulder is still painful and the injury may keep him out of Saturday's game.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 11.—Naval Academy coaches have decided to limit scrimmages to twice a week during the remaining two weeks of the season. It is felt that the eleven is playing as well as possible, and it is intended to avoid the possibility of overwork. All the practice will be in secret. There was no line-up to-day, the practice being devoted to kicking, handling the ball, signals, and the perfection of the special formations to be used against West Point. Leonard, the fast half back, is the only man on the hospital list, and his sprained knee is progressing satisfactorily. He may play for a short time against Penn State on Saturday.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 11.—The continued cold weather has helped to brace the Lehigh 'Varsity team, and in to-day's practice the men showed to advantage. Cahill and Hoban are improving in punting and can now drive the ball consistently a distance of fifty yards. Cahill ran the team for a while to-day but later was shifted to the right end. Chenoweth was sent in at quarter. The special preparation for the Lafayette game is satisfactory to the coaches.

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 11.—Practice to-day was behind closed gates, but it was learned that after a long and strenuous afternoon's work Coach Hobbs expressed satisfaction with the result. The men are eager and in good trim for the game with Williams at Williamstown on Saturday. Several good substitutes are ready for any emergency. Abele of the 1911 team has joined the coaching staff.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 11.—Lafayette presented a makeshift line-up in practice to-day. The 'Varsity back field was intact, but the line presented a mixed combination. Even under these conditions the practice was satisfactory to the coaches. It is expected that the eleven will round to in time for the Lehigh game on Saturday, as the injuries to the players are of a minor character.

DARTMOUTH MEN TO WEAR NUMBERS

Spectators Will Be Enabled to Distinguish Players in Game with Carlisle Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 11.—The Dartmouth players in Saturday's game with Carlisle, in New York, will be distinguished by numbers, according to the plan which has been discussed and rejected for several of the season's big games. Announcement to this effect was made by Coach Cavanaugh of the Dartmouth team to-night, and it is hoped that Coach Warner of Carlisle will follow suit, so that the scheme, which has seemed to have such general popular approval, may be given the best possible trial. The numbers will be large and of white cloth, easily seen from any part of the field. They will be sewed on the back of the players' jerseys and corresponding numbers will be opposite the names in the programmes.

"I do not wish it to be understood that this system is to become a fixture with Dartmouth teams, but I am very glad, in view of the apparent public request, to give the idea a fair trial. If, as I am led to believe, the innovation will result in the increase of football knowledge among the American public, we shall be more than satisfied and eager to continue the custom," said Cavanaugh.

That the Carlisle game will be spectacular in every department is indicated by the care with the coaches today spent upon the kicking contingent. Hogsett and Hudrith were worked hard at drop and placement kicking, respectively, and their accuracy was very encouraging to Dartmouth and led to predictions of a score in this manner if the Indians should hold the Green's back off. Moreover, two new and startling formations were learned and practiced, while a great deal of attention was again spent on defensive work against Carlisle formations. The practice closed with twenty minutes of scrimmage against the second team, who were allowed to retain the ball throughout.

There will be one more day of hard practice, as the team leaves Thursday for its third successive week-end in New York.

NEW PLAYS FOR INDIANS.

Six Formations to be Worked Against Dartmouth Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 11.—The Carlisle Indian football team waded into a heavy practice this afternoon in anticipation of the Dartmouth-Indian game at New York on Saturday, looked upon here as likely to be Carlisle's greatest game of a decade. If, as Dartmouth says, she estimates the Redskins highly, the sentiment is reciprocated here, as Coach Warner and the local scouts who have seen the big green mountain giants play, think that Carlisle will have to perform miracles this week if a victory is accomplished. As indicated by this afternoon's practice here, strategy will be matched against strategy in the Polo Grounds game.

Coach Warner spent the early afternoon in preparing protective pads for bruised Carlisle players. He gave his warriors a short talk before they went on the fields. Fundamentals started the day's work and the remainder of the afternoon was given over to working out the signals and manakin drill in which the reserves were used as dummies for the exploitation of the new plays. Cold winds swept the field. Seldom has the Indian back field handled the ball more swiftly than it did to-day. Everything was carried out with machinelike precision. Warner began this afternoon to lay stress on kicking, and Garlow, Bracklin, and Calac all took turns at booting from placement.

The new Carlisle plays which will be exploited in New York if weather conditions are favorable now include six novel formations. Some of them depend for their working out not only on unusual preliminary arrangements of the players, but it is believed that most of them will keep the Hanover collegians on the jump.

A number of Indian maidens will accompany the copper-colored warriors to New York, going the day before the Dartmouth game in charge of school matrons.

Soccer Coach for Columbia.

Frank Davis, one of the best-known soccer football referees in the metropolitan district, has been engaged to coach the Columbia soccer players, according to an announcement which was made yesterday. Davis will take hold of the team immediately and train it for its remaining games in the Field Club Soccer League.

Winners with the Cue.

The second block of the 300-point match between Charles Otis and Dave Lauderbach for the amateur three-cushion billiard championship of Brooklyn at Keeney's Knickerbocker Academy last night resulted in a victory for the former by the score of 55 to 38 in sixty-seven innings. This brings Otis's total for the two nights' play up to the required 100, while Lauderbach, after gaining a five-point lead in the opening block, is now trailing with a total of 83 points.

C. Bash, playing at scratch, defeated C. Johnson last night in the final game of the amateur handicap three-cushion tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 25 to 19, in sixty-one innings. The games of the preliminary rounds were played at 20 points, but by consent of both players the final match was extended to 25 points.

William Hoppe defeated Frank Barton in an exhibition game of 18.2 balk-line billiards last night at Thum's Academy, Fortieth Street and Broadway, where he is practicing for his championship match with Calvin Demarest, by the score of 300 to 19. The champion displayed remarkable form, finishing his string of 300 points in five innings, which gives him an average of sixty points. He had a high run of 117 points.

509 Miles on Cycle in 53 Hours.

Fred L. Lilienthal, a member of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association, started at 12:01 A. M. October 28, determined to ride 500 miles within the allowed time of 60 hours, and he finished a total of 509 miles at 5 A. M. October 30, in the total elapsed time of 53 hours. Going on further, he completed 533 miles by 8 A. M. October 30. The total time for his first 100 miles was 7 hours; second 100 miles, 19 hours; third 100 miles, 33 hours 50 minutes; fourth 100 miles, 43 hours 10 minutes; fifth 100 miles, 53 hours.

During this time he had about four hours of sleep at the end of the 150th mile, and at the end of the 230th mile had about five hours sleep. He had ridden over a difficult course, considering the fact that he lives in the Washington Heights section of New York, where hills are the order and the course selected consisted of trips from his home, which he used as a central, to South Ferry, to Yonkers, to Coney Island and to Floral Park, L. I. Several trips to each of the above places were made, and on two occasions light rain fell but not enough to make riding dangerous. This quintuple century makes a total of six ridden this year by members of the Association, with times varying from 53 hours to 59 hours and 55 minutes, and were ridden by J. A. Olson, W. A. Buggeln, Ed. Jansen, Sylvain Segal, and W. F. Thompson. All of these were awarded a gold medal of the New York Division for accomplishing the 500 miles within the limit of 60 hours.

Hanley to Pitch for Jersey City.

Jack Hanley, who made an enviable baseball reputation as captain and pitcher on the Manhattan College team, is going to make another start in professional baseball next year. He has signed with the Jersey City team of the International League and will go South with the team next March. Hanley got a chance with the New York Americans under Frank Chance last season, but he did not get much of a try-out and was let out. He is a southpaw and a strong batter. Hanley last season after his New York departure pitched for the Revere team of the Providence Amateur League and helped his team win the pennant.

SPORTING EVENTS.

DARTMOUTH-CARLISLE seats for sale by New York Base Ball Club, 200 Fifth Ave., 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Game next Saturday.

MAISEL BEST RUN GETTER.

Little Yankee Third Baseman Was Star in International League.

Fritz Maisel, the diminutive third baseman of the Yankees, who came here from Baltimore, was the star run-getter and base stealer in the International League last season, according to the official averages sent out by President Barrow yesterday. Maisel in 111 games scored 119 runs, which was 20 more than his nearest competitor, George Simmons of Rochester, tallied. Simmons also played in 39 more games than Maisel. Maisel stole 44 bases, while Gilhooley, who also joined the Yankees late last season, was second with 36 steals. Gilhooley batted harder than Maisel in the International League, hitting .328 to Maisel's .283. Gilhooley was the second best batsman in the league.

The real leader of the league was George Simmons, who used to play with the Yankees. He played in 150 games and had a batting average of .339, making 185 hits during the season. Hub Northern of Toronto and Newark, the former Brooklyn player, was second to Paddock of Rochester in home runs Northern had 7 and Paddock 8. Truesdale of Buffalo was the best "waiter" in the league, and got 113 bases on balls. Powell of Providence led in strike-outs, his record being 92. The leading sacrifice hitter was Gagnier of Newark, who did the trick 58 times. Ray Demmitt, formerly of the Yanks; Hank Gowdy, once a Giant, and Jack Dalton, formerly of Brooklyn, were also among the league's heavy hitters, all being over .315. Rochester led the league in team batting, with Newark second.

Even though Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania has wisely remarked that it would be ridiculous to even consider him for the Presidency of the National League while he is Goevrnor, President Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn, Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati, and Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh believe they can persuade Gov. Tener to take the job. Think of a Governor of a great State resigning to become a target for National League magnates' attacks when little things don't please them. Mr. Dreyfuss admitted yesterday that Gov. Tener had not been approached officially on the subject. Ebbets, Dreyfuss, and Herrmann are all in Columbus at the present time, and they are going to hold a meeting as representatives of the opposition against President Thomas J. Lynch.

It is significant that the New York Club has not, through any of its officials, shown any antagonism to the reign of Mr. Lynch. And the influence of the New York Club in National League affairs naturally is more or less important, inasmuch as right here in New York is the place where all the other clubs get most of their ready cash. It was the influence of the New York Club, under the late John T. Brush, that put Mr. Lynch in the office, and it may be the New York Club's influence which will keep him there.

Mr. Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh said yesterday: "We want Tener. Lynch has proved a failure, and we must have a change. As the matter stands, the vote of the Pittsburgh Club is pledged to Robert W. Brown of Louisville. It is likely that Messrs. Ebbets, Herrmann, and myself will come to some definite plan of action before we leave Columbus."

Zimmerman Out of Fraternity.

"Heinie" Zimmerman, the hard-hitting third baseman of the Chicago National League Club, is no longer a member of the Baseball Players' Fraternity. David L. Fultz, President of the players' organization, last night confirmed a report to this effect, but said that it was in July that Zimmerman had been dropped after failure to pay his dues. Zimmerman owed for six weeks, said Fultz. Others also financially delinquent were notified their names had been removed from the membership list, Fultz said, but they were reinstated after their applications were approved by the Advisory Board. Zimmerman can join again by applying formally for reinstatement, but according to Fultz the Chicago player has not evinced a desire to do so. Fultz attributed Zimmerman's attitude toward the Fraternity as indifference and not as meaning that he was hostile toward it.

Pattee to Coach Brown Nine.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 11.—Harry E. Pattee was re-engaged for three years as coach of the Brown University baseball team, and a schedule of games for 1914 was adopted to-day at a meeting of the Athletic Board. Four teams have been dropped—Manhattan, Colgate, Vermont, and Colby—and in their stead New York University, Virginia, Trinity, and University of Maine have been taken on. The schedule follows, games being played in Providence unless otherwise noted:

April 8, New York University; 11th, Providence Grays; 15th, Maine; 18th, Princeton; 22d, New Hampshire; 25th, Yale; 29th, Wesleyan.

May 1, University of Virginia; 2d, Holy Cross, at Worcester; 6th, Holy Cross; 9th, Trinity; 13th, Rhode Island College; 16th, Amherst; 20th, Yale, at New Haven; 23d, Amherst, at Amherst; 27th, Princeton, at Princeton; 30th, Harvard.

June 3, Tufts; 6th, Harvard, at Cambridge; 12th, University of Pennsylvania; 13th, Tufts, at Medford; 17th, Alumni.

RACING STAKES NAMED.

Owners' Fund Prepares Races for Two and Three Year Olds.

At a meeting of the Owners' Fund, which was created early in the year for the rehabilitation of racing, held at the office of The Jockey Club yesterday, it was decided to close eight stakes to be financed by this fund, to close Dec. 1, 1913, at the office of The Jockey Club.

Four of these stakes are for two-year-olds (now yearlings) and four for three-year-olds (now two-year-olds.) Five of the stakes carry $2,500 added, and three a guaranteed value of $5,000, and it is estimated that the cost of these stakes should be about $20,000 to the Owners' Fund, and early in the year 1914 other stakes, handicaps, &c., will be closed and financed by this fund.

These stakes are formed along the lines of the genuine improvement of the breed of horses. The two-year-old stakes are weight for age, with penalties and allowances. The three-year-old stakes are under the same conditions, and are for one mile to a mile and a half. A brief synopsis of these stakes is as follows:

For two-year-olds, $2,500 added; 5 furlongs.
For two-year-olds, $5,000 guaranteed; 5½ furlongs.
For two-year-olds, $2,500 added; 6 furlongs.
For two-year-olds, $5,000 guaranteed; 6 furlongs.
For three-year-olds, $2,500 added; one mile.
For three-year-olds, $5,000 guaranteed; one mile and an eighth.
For three-year-olds, $2,500 added; one mile and a quarter.
For three-year-olds, $2,500 added; one mile and a half.

These stakes are designated as Stake A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, and will be donated to the associations racing under the jurisdiction of the Jockey Club in the State of New York in the year 1914, and all of such stakes are are guaranteed and financed by the above Owners Fund.

Thistle Patch Sold for $7,500.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Thistle Patch, a fast green pacer, has been sold to R. C. Newton of Detroit, and will be trained and raced by W. L. Snow in 1914. Thistle Patch is by Joe Patchen, dam Sara Ann, by Thistle, 2:18. He is five years old, and is said by horsemen to be not only one of the fastest, but the handsomest and best mannered pacer that has been seen in recent years. He was owned and trained by W. K. Dickerson of Goshen, and worked the Lexington, Ky., track this Fall in 2:05½, going the last half in 1:01. The price paid was $7,500.

Mare Christmas Star Brings $3,300.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 11.—Fifty head of high-class thoroughbred horses were sold at auction to-day, the first day of one of the most important sales held in the South in years. Christmas Star, a mare, brought the top price, Kenneth Alexander of Lexington, Ky., purchasing her for $3,300. Another mare, Starry Night, brought $2,000. The noted racers Jack Atkin and Sain will go under the hammer before the close of the sale.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Fanny D., with a mark of 2:13¾, will be sold at coming Old Glory sale; if interested, see her perform on New York Speedway, Nov. 12, (to-day.)

GIANTS WIN CLOSE GAME AT OXNARD

Big Crowd Turns Out to Greet Native Son Snodgrass—Lobert Races Pony.

BY JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager New York Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

OXNARD, Cal., Nov. 11.—We made our last stop in a small town to-day and were amply repaid for the trouble. Oxnard is certainly a live burg, and they tell me that about fifteen years ago it was not even a blot on the map. A number of New York capitalists came out here, one of them to die. I met this latter gentleman to-day, and he looked to be as far from the grave as any man I ever saw. He arrived here weighing 422 pounds, he told me, and now he tips the scale at 210. Quite an invalid, all right.

This is the centre of the best sugar industry, and they have what they claim to be the largest beet sugar mill in the world. As a consequence it is a prosperous section of the country, and they love baseball. Some one was kidding one of the promoters at Los Angeles a couple of weeks ago. "Hen" Berry, owner of the Los Angeles franchise, told him that he had just come from Comiskey, in Chicago, and that he told him that Bakersfield, a rival town, had offered a bigger guarantee for the game and that there would be no game here.

Inside of a minute I was told the air was full of hundred-dollar bills, and the promoters in Oxnard were ready with the cash to double any bid put in by Bakersfield. Of course, Oxnard does not have a chance to lose the game, but it shows the spirit of the people here.

On our arrival here this morning we were entertained at a barbecue outside of town, such a one as I never have seen before. The players went without breakfast in anticipation of the feast. Ample justice was done to the repast.

The ball game which followed was as good as any, and the park was crowded to the limit, the fans coming in from all directions, a special train being run from Santa Barbara and other towns also along the road. This is the home town of Fred Snodgrass, and he was well received.

The White Sox presented a full fighting front, with Chase and Crawford back. We also had our regular lineup, as Snodgrass again joined us here. We won, 5 to 2, because Matty was good and got splendid support. It was mighty close at that, and when Callahan began to call out his reserves in the ninth it looked as if it might be another tie game.

One of the features was Lobert's dash around the bases, racing against a cow pony. The race was close enough to be a tie, and at that the horse rider turned the corners to perfection, evidently having practiced in advance. Lobert stripped down to his undershirt, and I do not think I ever saw him go faster. Had the ground been just a little more solid, he would have beaten the horse by half a dozen steps.

Score of the game:

NEW YORK.	R	H	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	H	P	O	A	E
Sn'g's, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	0	W'ver, ss.	0	0	3	5	0	
L. Magee, lf.	0	0	2	4	0	0	Rath, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0	
Lob't, 1b.	1	2	1	8	0	0	Sp'ker, cf.	0	0	3	0	0	
Doyle, 2b.	0	1	2	5	0	0	C'ford, rf.	1	2	0	1	0	
M'kle, 1b.	0	2	11	0	1	0	Chase, 1b.	0	0	10	1	1	
Dolan, ss.	0	2	1	3	3	0	Sch'fer, 2b.	0	1	3	4	4	
Devlin, rf.	0	0	1	2	0	0	Daly, c.	0	0	2	3	2	0
Meyers, c.	0	2	3	1	0	0	Benz, p.	0	1	1	0	1	
M'son, p.	0	1	1	2	0	0	*Schalk	0	0	0	0	0	
							R'sell, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	3	13	27	14	4		Total.	2	12	27	13	6	

*Batted for Benz in the eighth inning.

Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Benz, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 3; by Benz, 2. Double play—Schaefer, Weaver and Chase. Two-base hits—Merkle, Evans. Home run—Crawford. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Sheridan.

MINOR LEAGUERS MEET.

National Association of Baseball Leagues Assembles at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 11—What action will be taken by the convention of the National Association of Baseball Leagues on the demands of the Players' Fraternity was a matter of conjecture here to-night. Some magnates who attended the opening session of the convention to-day were of the opinion that the demands would be referred to a committee if they made their appearance on the floor of the convention, while others expressed the belief that the demands would not be presented.

Twenty-four leagues out of forty-three holding membership in the association were represented at to-day's meeting. When delegations snow-bound at Cleveland arrive it is thought that thirty baseball organizations will be credited with voting power. The convention will begin actual work to-morrow.

Gov. Cox of Ohio and Gov. Hooper of Tennessee were the central figures at the afternoon session. Ohio's Executive welcomed the delegates to Ohio, and Tennessee's Governor reminded them that Nashville wants the next convention. President M. H. Sexton of the National Association presided.

Secretary Farrell's roll call showed one or more delegates present from the following leagues: American Association, International, Pacific Coast, Western, Southern Association, Texas, Central, New England, New York State, Three I, Northwestern, South Atlantic, Virginia, Wisconsin-Illinois, Southern Michigan, Central Association, Ohio State, Illinois-Missouri, North Carolinas, Michigan State, K. I. T., Nebraska State, New York-New Jersey, and California State.

Sessions of the National Board which has 167 cases to hear, were commenced this morning soon after the arrival of Chairman Farrell, and it is thought the docket can be cleared by Thursday night.

John H. Farrell, secretary of the National Association, submitted his annual report to the association. The report sets forth that the number of players drafted during the year from the minor leagues by the major leagues was 88, of which the National League drafted 45 and the American League 43. National Association clubs drafted 189. The total amount received for drafted players, including money refunded on National Associations drafts disallowed was $227,250, distributed as follows: National League, $59,100; American League, $58,450; National Association, $109,700. Fifty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars was paid on optional agreements, and $7,200 was paid on drafted players returnable under the waiver rule.

The amount paid for releases by purchase of National Association players was $188,250, and the grand total received through Mr. Farrell's office for drafted players, optional agreement players, and released by purchase players was $481,500.

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YALE'S ROWING SURPRISE.

Columbia Keenly Interested in Ten Eyck's Probable Choice as Coach.

Keen interest was shown at Columbia University yesterday in the announcement that Coach Jim Ten Eyck of Syracuse would become coach at Yale. There was general surprise felt, although those in charge knew that a change was contemplated by the Yale authorities. The report is generally given credence on Morningside Heights.

The choice for the position, it is generally understood, was between Ten Eyck and Guy Nickalls, a brother of Vivian Nickalls, who was selected last Summer to coach the University of Pennsylvania team. The fact that Guy Nickalls did not get the position is taken on Morningside Heights to indicate very strongly that Yale is desirous of eliminating as completely as possible anything that savors of an English régime. The two Nickallses, it may be remembered, were star Oxford oarsmen a decade or so ago.

With the change in coaches it is believed that Yale will also make a big change in its rowing policy and that the practice of having preliminary races, which has prevailed to a greater or less degree at New Haven for the last two or three years, will undergo a sudden change, especially with a man like Ten Eyck in charge. Ten Eyck never can get enough preliminary races for the Syracuse crews, and if he is to be in charge at Yale there is little doubt that he will endeavor to arrange as many races as possible as preliminaries to the big race with Harvard. Yale men will thus have an opportunity of watching the development of the crew in its long training season, something which has been denied them of late years.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—Capt. Denegre of the Yale 'Varsity crew said to-night that the Yale rowing authorities had not yet reached a definite decision as to whether or not English coaching methods will be continued at Yale this year. The committee which has the matter in charge will meet in New York next week, he said, and a formal announcement will then be made. He declined to discuss the published report that there was a possibility of James A. Ten Eyck, the Syracuse coach, taking charge of the Yale navy.

MURPHY BIG WINNER.

Poughkeepsie Horseman Leads in Grand Circuit Racing.

With the returns reported from the various cities promoting race meetings this year on the Grand Circuit the official figures show that the distinction of having been the largest money winning driver of the season is held by Tommy Murphy of Poughkeepsie. His winnings for the season totaled $73,885. In 1912 Murphy topped the list, winning $61,734, and in 1911 was also high man with $86,035.

Walter Cox was second highest winner in 1913 with $64,695 against his winnings in 1912, which were $54,131. William Andrews, who this year campaigned Tenara, finished fourth, and Alexander McDonald fifth. Joseph Serrill, who was in charge of the Coxe stables, ranks eighth with a total of $12,455, and N. Grady, who showed Senator McNichol's horses from Pennsylvania, is thirteenth with $8,305.

Tenara, which, before its breakdown occured at Syracuse, had won the total of $24,140, leads the list of money winning trotters. Last year the same position was held by Baden with a total of $35,700. Etawah, Lord Dewey, Judson Girl, Reusens and Tommy Horn follow in the order named and then comes A. B. Coxe's three-year-old Dillon Axworthy with $10,500. In the division for pacers Frank Bogash, Jr., leads the side-wheelers with $19,625, against $23,600 won in 1912 by the Canadian pacer Joe Patchen II. The latter horse was taken ill in the early part of the 1913 campaign and had to be retired. Leata J., which was the nearest rival of Frank Bogash in the principal pacing events of the season, finished second highest money winner with $11,625, beating Del Ray, picked as the year's sensation, by $25.

As usual, the season was featured by several record-breaking performances, although not as many new marks were established in 1913 as there were in the year previous, which was one of the most sensational in the history of harness racing.

Uhlan, 1:58, the world's fastest trotter, which recently has been retired to C. K. G. Billings's New York stable, furnished the most sensational features during the past circuit season. The wonderful black trotter beat two minutes several times, stepping in 1:50½ on its first time out at Cleveland. It also lowered the Grand Rapids, Mich., track record from 2:00¾ to 1:59¾, and annexed the Michigan State record with the same time from 2:03¾. Uhlan placed the State record at 1:59¾ at Hamlin, Minn., Sept. 20, and at Galesburg, Ill., in September, lowered the State record of 2:03¾ made by Allx, nineteen years ago, to 2:00¾. As a crowning effort, Uhlan created a new world's record hooked with a running mate at Lexington, lowering the old record of 2:03½ to 1:54¼. This was Uhlan's last appearance on the turf.

The world's pacing record was not endangered during the season, although several new records were made by the pacers. Directum I., 2:02¾, by Direcum Kelly, driven by John J. Ryan, proved a sensation among the pacers.

Columbia Insignia Awards.

Insignia awards were made at Columbia University yesterday to members of all the teams of last year, basket ball and the indoor sports excluded. The winners of the 'Varsity "C" will have a differently designed letter this year, the style varying with each team. For baseball, rowing, and track athletics, the block "C" will be awarded, while the members of the teams of the other sports will receive a special "C" which is the same as one designed for the members of the basket ball team. Thirty-three "C's"

SPUGS PLAN CHANGE OF SOCIETY NAME

Promotion of Useful Giving Will Be New Plan of the Organization.

WILL HOLD A CARNIVAL

No Wish, Says Mrs. Belmont, to Combat the Christmas Spirit—Whitman Gets Hearty Cheers.

When District Attorney Whitman last night told 1,200 Spugs that he approved their propaganda for the prevention of useless giving at Christmas time there were cheers. Mr. Whitman was the chief speaker at the annual convention of the S. P. U. G., which was held in the large assembly hall on the eleventh floor of the Metropolitan Building.

"My work as District Attorney," said Mr. Whitman, "has not been directed so much against useless giving as it has against careless receivers. My associates in the District Attorney's office have been kept rather busy during the last year or so in sending careless receivers over to Blackwell's Island and up the river. We are even now trying to send a few more careless receivers up the river, and if the evidence is sufficient we may increase the population of one of our justly famed State vacation resorts.

"Seriously speaking, however, I am opposed as an American citizen to graft and grafters. I believe that this Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving is teaching a splendid doctrine. Too many gifts are made in the holiday season which the donor can ill afford and which proceed not from a spirit of love so much as from a spirit of fear.

"We Americans art too apt to concern ourselves with the opinions of our neighbors. We are afraid that some one will think that we are stingy or that we are Gladstonian. To use the colloquial expression—and we make presents to those who, we are afraid, will make presents to us. Such gifts curdle the milk of human kindness in the giver and make of the recipient a common grafter, providing, of course, the recipient knows the spirit in which the gift has been made.

"Graft is universal. It is responsible for our offensive tipping system which pauperizes the object of our gratuitous rewards. Why should I, for example, allow some fellow half my size to carry my gripsack, which may be just his size, across a railroad platform or into a hotel? Why should I stand by and permit another man, who has not my muscle or biceps, to hang up my coat, which I am perfectly able to hang up for myself, and for which service I must either reward him with a coin or experience a sense of humiliation.

"We may like to feel that we are assuming the rôle of Lord or Lady Bountiful, but just for that reason we are injuring ourselves to the same extent as we injure those who serve us. We are making ourselves snobs—we are assuming a superiority which does not actually exist.

"I remember when I was a boy that it was customary at Christmas time for all of the youngsters to contribute from their slender pocket allowance of 10 or 15 cents a week, which was usually earned by doing the time-honored 'chores,' one week's stipend for a Christmas present for the teacher.

"The money was always given grudgingly and because we were afraid that the other boys would think us stingy. Those boys who could not, because of their poverty, contribute as much to the fund as others were humiliated. The gift was accepted without any sense of gratitude, simply because it was customary. There was no real gift-feeling; to coin a phrase, on either side.

"I remember one experience of my high school days, which was more years ago than I like to admit, when the students in my little school raised quite a respectable sum to purchase a floral tribute for the public funeral of a martyred President. The piece stood about 6 feet high, but it was lost among similar tributes from all over the country. One little spray of flowers, because it carried a real sentiment, electrified the nation. It was a little spray from the Widow of Windsor to her sorrowing sister in tears at the American national capital. learned then that it was not the value of a gift but the sentiment which inspired it that really counts."

Mrs. August Belmont, who was Eleanor Robson, President of the S. P. U. G., delivered an address, in which she congratulated the delegates on the work which the society had accomplished since its organization a year ago. She said in part:

"Our Executive Committee is contemplating a change in the name of this organization. We will still be 'Spugs,' with all that that name has come to mean, but in order not to have our motives misunderstood and for the encouragement of the real Christmastide spirit we are thinking of changing the name to the Society for the Promotion of Useful Giving.

"This will not mean any change in our original propaganda, but it will accentuate the fact that we recognize the other side of the picture. Christmas and the Christmas spirit are too dear to all Americans—even our thousands of non-Christian citizens—for us to wage war upon this most beautiful of seasons. This is not the intention of the Spugs.

"For this reason we propose this year to hold a great Christmas carnival in some large hall and pledge each working Spug, who is truly active in the cause, to bring with her five unhappy people whose lives we can brighten."

Mrs. Belmont paused to receive suggestions from the floor, and a low voice suggested Terrace Garden as the proper place for the carnival. This was the hall where the first "Spug" assembly was held a year ago. Still another "Spug" suggested the idea of a monster Christmas tree. Another suggested music and a fourth dancing. Mrs. Belmont received these suggestions smilingly and said that all of them would be considered.

Mrs. Belmont said that there would be a meeting of the "Spug" Captains in about two weeks and that in the meantime each Captain should confer with the members of her squad.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman announced that Miss Anne Morgan had already arranged for a monster Christmas tree, and had engaged the services of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band for the occasion. She also said that the association was not opposed to collective giving in all instances.

MORRIS MILLIONS IN TRUST.

Packer's Widow Controls—Will Be One of World's Wealthiest Women.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Helen Swift Morris was placed in control of the $20,000,000 estate of her husband, Edward Morris, the packer, by his will filed here to-day. This makes Mrs. Morris, who inherited a large fortune from her father, Gustavus Swift, the packer, one of the wealthiest women in the world.

Charitable bequests total $315,000 among twenty-one beneficiaries named by the testator and others to be named by the widow, to whom is given $50,000 to be distributed among such charities as she shall select. The largest bequest is one of $100,000 to the pension fund of the Morris packing concern. The other philanthropic gifts, except $5,000 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of Cleveland, go to Chicago institutions. In addition the servants of the Morris household are to have $5,000 distributed among them.

The remainder of the estate goes to Mrs. Morris and the four children. It is left in the hands of six trustees with the deciding vote, in case of a tie, to be cast by the widow, who, with her sons, Nelson Swift Morris and Edward Morris, Jr., minors, constitute three of the trustees, although the two boys cannot act until they have attained their majority.

Mrs. Morris's share in the estate is 40 per cent., 60 per cent. going to the children, Ruth Mae Morris, Helen Muriel Morris, and the boys, Nelson and Edward. The trustees will pay Mrs. Morris an income of $100,000 a year and $2,500 for each child until each has reached 17. From this age to 21 the children will receive $5,000 a year direct. At 21 years they will receive their first share of the estate. Other payments will be made from time to time until at 35 each will have received his full share.

92 EMBRYO LAWYERS.

They Will Be Admitted on Certificates of Good Moral Character.

The Committee on Character of the Bar Association issued notice yesterday that those who had passed the most recent examination for admission to the bar should submit their certificates of good moral character before Nov. 21. The names of the successful candidates are:

Abramowitz, Louis, 1,422 Washington Av.
Ackerson, Alexander, 899 East 169th St.
Armstrong, Perry Miller, 14 Morningside Av.
Alterman, Jacob Jay, 135 Eighth Av.
Alexander, Arthur Douglas, 14 St. Nicholas Place.
Berliner, Ephraim, 66 West 118th St.
Backus, Richard C., 622 West 147th St.
Blair, William Writ, 396 Manhattan Av.
Behr, Norman Max, 1,120 Amsterdam Av.
Brown, James Dodgson, 5 West 125th St.
Brodsky, Joseph R., 207 East 10th St.
Benvenga, Felix C., 419 East 119th St.
Bergen, Samuel, 63 East 117th St.
Brennan, Denis J., 133 West 90th St.
Brockway, Gilbert G., 43 West 9th St.
Blair, William Writ, 396 Manhattan Av.
Cohen, Edward Carey, 317 West 100th St.
Cooper, Frank Hearn, 55 Vandam St.
Campbell, Worthington G., 265 West 81st St.
Carlino, Lorenzo C., 246 East 72d St.
Crater, Joseph F., 1,120 Amsterdam Av.
Down, Joseph A., 312 West 51st St.
Doughty, Thomas Splint, 129 East 17th St.
Danziger, Nathan, 4 East 112th St.
Ely, David Jay, 52 East 55th St.
Ellenbogen, Abraham E., 125 East 90th St.
Freeman, Frederick, 2,894 Grand Av.
Flood, John V., 234 East 60th St.
Ferguson, John, Jr., 36 Washington Square.
Fraser, Leon, 9 East 10th St.
Fried, Sidonia, 863 Kelly St.
Greenberg, Max, 32 West 112th St.
Gladstone, Nathaniel L., 318 West 117th St.
Hoar, David Bernard, 130 Waverley Place.
Harris, E. Knight, 12 West 70th St.
Heilgenz, William R., 16 East 9th St.
Hovorka, John, 430 East 77th St.
Israel, Joseph S., 203 East 174th St.
Joyce, John E., 213 East 101st St.
Johnstone, George J., 14 West 8th St.
Kulkin, Joseph S., 1,524 Seabury Place.
Knight, Fred S., 211 West 127th St.
Lachenbruch, Irving, 202 Mount Hope Place.
Logan, Walter Seth, 903 West 111th St.
Levy, Herman H., 405 Wendover Av.
Lowenthal, Max, 260 Henry St.
Lipfield, Henry, 57 West 114th St.
Lovinson, George M., 221 East Broadway.
Marest, Pompeo M., 611 West 110th St.
Moore, Justin H., 11 East 130th St.
Metz, John George, 4,286 Park Av.
Maher, Thomas A., 1,037 Trinity Av.
Martin, Francis Whitney, 178 East 64th St.
Moskowitz, Louis Arthur, 1,125 Tinton Av.
McMahon, Joseph T., 3,875 Broadway.
McLaughlin, Joseph A., 583 Amsterdam Avenue.
O'Brien, Morgan J., Jr., 729 Park Avenue.
Ogden, Henry L., 80 Washington Square.
Olmsted, Allen Seymour, 2d, 189 Claremont Avenue.
Panaro, Carmine A., 70 West 106th Street.
Pinnes, Julius L., 50 Stuyvesant Street.
Palmer, Courtlandt Palmer, 28 West Eighth Street.
Pentony, Thomas A., 64 Riverside Drive.
Pellkan, Harriet E., 13 East 108th Street.
Ryan, John Power, 1,120 Amsterdam Avenue.
Rosenthal, A. Murry, 502 West 177th Street.
Reisenstein, Elmer L., 210 West 119th Street.
Ramsdell, Charles Homer, 342 Convent Avenue.
Rettig, Max, 752 East Sixth Street.
Raimo, Joseph, 208 Mulberry Street.
Roberson, Walter, 64 West 130th Street.
Shipman, Bertram Francis, 371 West 117th Street.
Steinhardt, Maxwell, 140 West Seventieth Street.
Siegel, Israel, 427 East Sixth Street.
Siegel, Joseph S., 273 Madison Street.
Scheiber, Israel B., 257 Henry Street.
Solomon, Louis Howard, 763 Jennings Street.
Shulman, Nathan, 126 Ludlow Street.
Sullivan, Charles P., 610 West 139th Street.
Springer, Mordechai Pinchus, 935 Kelly Street.
Silverman, Abram, 80 St. Nicholas Avenue.
Solomon, Louis, 166 Avenue C.
Scheindlinger, Samuel, 27 Cannon Street.
Tow, Isidor, 12 East 127th Street.
Tittle, Henry, 1,326 Chisholm Street.
Von Wedell, Hans Adam, 544 West 157th Street.
Van Alstyne, W. Thomas, 30 West Forty-fourth Street.
Winthrop, Bertram, 152 Madison Avenue.
Wodell, Ruthven Adriance, 30 East Thirty-ninth Street.
Wilson, James J., 509 West 135th Street.
Zimmerman, Jacob Charles, 845 East Ninety-fourth Street.
Zion, Irving, 783 Beck Street.

The committee also asks for information from the public as to the general character of the candidates.

WERNER PLURALITY, 1,359.

Barnes Gives Out New Figures on Court of Appeals Vote.

Chairman William Barnes of the Republican State Committee made public yesterday the result of a careful canvass of the pluralities received by the Republican and Democratic candidates for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals on Nov. 4. According to Mr. Barnes, the result shows that Judge William E. Werner, the Republican candidate, was elected by a plurality of 1,359. These are the counties carried by Judge Werner and Judge Willard Bartlett, the Democratic candidate:

	Werner.	Bartlett.
Albany	7,516	.....
Allegany	2,269	.....
Bronx	.....	18,040
Broome	2,643	.....
Cattaraugus	1,983	.....
Cayuga	2,987	.....
Chautauqua	4,410	.....
Chemung	.....	1,400
Chenango	1,909	.....
Clinton	760	.....
Columbia	993	.....
Cortland	1,353	.....
Delaware	923	.....
Dutchess	1,857	.....
Erie	.....	7,995
Essex	1,345	.....
Franklin	1,987	.....
Fulton	596	.....
Genesee	1,835	.....
Greene	.....	299
Hamilton	62	.....
Herkimer	1,179	.....
Jefferson	2,207	.....
Kings	.....	7,943
Lewis	354	.....
Livingston	1,309	.....
Madison	1,670	.....
Monroe	10,781	.....
Montgomery	1,402	.....
Nassau	1,654	.....
New York	.....	43,467
Niagara	954	.....
Oneida	.....	982
Onondaga	2,748	.....
Ontario	1,445	.....
Orange	2,673	.....
Orleans	902	.....
Oswego	3,673	.....
Otsego	1,036	.....
Putnam	267	.....
Queens	.....	8,907
Rensselaer	.....	2,382
Richmond	.....	2,024
Rockland	.....	143
St. Lawrence	3,189	.....
Saratoga	1,710	.....
Schenectady	.....	900
Schoharie	.....	796
Schuyler	411	.....
Seneca	643	.....
Steuben	1,204	.....
Suffolk	953	.....
Sullivan	108	.....
Tioga	1,265	.....
Tompkins	589	.....
Ulster	1,831	.....
Warren	1,238	.....
Washington	1,827	.....
Wayne	1,935	.....
Westchester	3,609	.....
Wyoming	1,675	.....
Yates	984	.....
Total	91,587	90,228

No figures could be obtained yesterday from the Democratic State Committee. Neither George M. Palmer, State Chairman, nor Secretary John Mason was in the city.

Governor-Elect Walsh Visits Wilson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—David I. Walsh, Governor-elect of Massachusetts, conferred with President Wilson to-day, and the President became so interested in his account of the Massachusetts campaign that the Cabinet meeting was delayed. The Governor-elect said his visit was purely social and that he did not discuss Massachusetts appointments.

CITY BREVITIES.

The New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society asks donations for its Festival Fund, which brings cheer to city institutions and many poor families on Thanksgiving Day and Christmas. Contributions go to Lincoln Cromwell, Treasurer, 38 Bleecker Street.

The annual meeting of the New York City Indian Association will be held in the chapel of the West Park Presbyterian Church, Eighty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, on Monday next, at 10:30 A. M.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Republic of Haiti intends to change and stabilize its currency, and after Jan. 1, 1914, the monetary unit will be the gold gourde, weighing 418 grams, 900-1,000ths fine. This makes it equal in value to the United States quarter-dollar.

The value of imports at Colon, Panama, in 1912 was $2,746,898, compared with $2,857,708 in the previous year, a drop of $110,900.

The Vice Consul General at Calcutta says that estimates on the Indian jute crop for this year place the total at 9,400,000 bales, or about 5 per cent. less than last year's production.

$10 A DAY FOR ROOM TO HOLD HER TRUNKS

Hotel Guest, Paying $245 Weekly, Gives $70 for Extra Apartment for Baggage.

FEAR OF NUMBER "13"

At Another Hotel Superstitious Man Declines Room 454—Dog Eats from Regular Menu.

The hotels of this city yesterday offered the reporter, out on the trail for news, an unusual budget. In a walk down the line there was discovered a man who had fallen out of a bathtub, a woman who paid $10 a day for a room in which to store her trunks, another man who objected because the a la carte meals which were supplied his pet dog were charged at the regular bill of fare rates, a third man who would not take a room because the numbers added up to thirteen, and a fourth man who wanted a head waiter discharged, and quit a hotel because the manager refused to do so.

The first man was limping along on crutches.

"He is recovering now," was the explanation given. "He has been laid up two months. Before getting into his tub, he had set a small medicine bottle on the floor, in an absent-minded way. Once in the tub, he discovered that he had neglected to pull down the blind. He started up, put one foot out of the tub quickly, and let his weight down upon it before realizing that it had come in contact with the bottle. The latter fell on its side and rolled, and the bather fell violently outside the tub, striking his head and badly injuring his hip."

At another hotel a woman was occupying a sitting room and three bedrooms. In the first place she had engaged only two bedrooms and a sitting room, the second bedroom being for her maid. The charge for the suite was $35 a day. Soon after her arrival she approached the manager.

"I must have another room for my trunks," she said. "I want the one adjoining my farthest bedroom."

The manager mentioned that this was a large room, with bath, and rented for $10 a day.

"I don't care," was the reply. "I must have a place for my trunks."

So she got the room.

"I think you charge too much for supreme chicken and porterhouse steaks," said the second man to his host. "Of course, they are good, but then I think the tariff is too high. That makes the dog's board cost a good deal."

"The dog!" exclaimed the manager. "I thought you were ordering those things for yourself or your wife. They are ordered from the bill of fare just as if you were getting them for yourself. Of course, if you want food for the dog, we can get you something different."

"You misunderstand me," said the complainant, "the dog is a very important member of our family, and has to have the best of everything. Ordinary dog food would not do for him. He must have the best. Think it over."

And as the speaker's patronage is much prized, the manager did, and the dog will now get special rates.

Then man afraid of the number 13 had telephoned for a room. When he had registered he watched while the clerk wrote after his name, "1324."

"That will not do at all. Too high up. Haven't you a room on another floor?" he said.

"How about 1,013?" asked the clerk. "Give me something lower down."

"Would 805 do?" queried the clerk, after a glance at the rack.

"No, something still lower."

"How is 454?"

"Four and five are nine and four are thirteen," said the man who had registered. "No, that won't do at all. The figures add up to 13. Give me something that thirteen doesn't figure in at all."

"We often have them like that," said the clerk. "Some persons will not take a room whose number is divisible by 3. Some will refuse a room unless you can divide it by that number. Some have the same preference for or objection to 7. Perhaps you don't know it, but there are two hotels in this town that have no thirteenth floors. They skip from the twelfth to the fourteenth. In one, when a new management took charge, some years ago, the first thing that was done was to eliminate the thirteenth floor, and then the manager went over the rooms and eliminated all the number thirteens."

The fourth man had engaged a table in a hotel restaurant for 1 P. M. That time came, and he did not appear. A throng was pressing for admission, but the head waiter held the table. Three-quarters of an hour passed, and the head waiter, convinced that the man had given up coming, yielded to insistent persons at the door who pointed out that the table had remained vacant for the three-quarters of an hour they had been asking for places, and gave it to them.

Five minutes later the man who had engaged the table, and a guest put in an appearance. There was nothing for them. The head waiter promised a table within a few minutes, but the man was angry, and seeking the manager, demanded that the head waiter be discharged. He added that if he wasn't he himself would leave the hotel. The manager refused to discharge the waiter, and there was nothing left for the other to do but pack his bags and leave, as he had threatened to do.

TO PROTECT AUTO TRAFFIC

Fifth Avenue Association and Bureau Find Danger in Blocked Curbs.

It was learned yesterday that the Fifth Avenue Association, through its president, Robert Grier Cooke, and the Bureau of Municipal Research were making an investigation of Fifth Avenue traffic conditions with a view to the safety both of passengers on the Fifth Avenue buses and the thousands who ride on the avenue each day in automobiles. The complaint bureau of the Bureau of Municipal Research has been notified several times recently of narow escapes of bus passengers by reason of the blocking of the curb line by other vehicles, and the resultant necessity of alighting in the stream of traffic. This condition, it was said yesterday, was due to the failure to keep the corners clear of standing vehicles. A traffic count has recently been taken and it showed that there were about twice as many buses on the Avenue now as there were a year ago, or about eighty to forty an hour, which passed a given point in both directions. The automobile traffic had otherwise greatly increased also. This forced the buses to stop in the second line instead of permitting them to come to the curb. It was pointed out last night that this brought danger not only to bus passengers, but also to occupants of motor cars drawing out from the curb, with which a bus, starting at the same time from a position slightly to the rear, might easily collide.

To take a specific instance, it was found that on a recent afternoon, the curb at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street was blocked continuously from 12 o'clock to 6 o'clock in the evening. During this period, however, an average of more than 40 buses an hour stopped at this corner or passed it going in a northerly direction. Further counts are being taken by the association and the bureau, acting in conjunction. While it was said that the policing of Fifth Avenue was more efficient than a year ago, it was also pointed out that the limitation of the Police Department to 009 traffic men had made it impossible to have a man at every street, and that, on an average, 10 per cent. of the streets between Twenty-third and Fifty-third Streets were, therefore, without patrolmen.

ATTACHES LATTA RELICS.

Creditor Levies on Napoleonic Collection Here to be Sold.

Deputy Sheriff Murray has received an attachment against William J. Latta of Philadelphia for $12,402 in favor of Harry J. Wellebli on a judgment said to have been obtained in Pennsylvania.

The attachment was granted on the ground of non-residence, and the Sheriff served it on the Anderson Auction Company at Fortieth Street and Madison Avenue to attach the property of Mr. Latta, which is advertised for sale at auction on Nov. 17. The property consists of a collection of Napoleonic relics.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

GENERAL ORDERS 30.

A new precinct is hereby established within the 6th Inspection District, to be known as the 38th Precinct, the boundaries of which are as follows: Harlem River, Fifth Avenue, West 130th Street, St. Nicholas Avenue, West 145th Street, inside of park wall in Colonial Park, West 155th Street, along the wall of Harlem River Speedway to Harlem River, place of beginning, and to include the westerly half of Central Bridge. The 38th Precinct Station House will be located at 409 and 411 Lenox Avenue.

The following changes in boundaries of the 36th, 37th, and 40th Precincts are hereby prescribed: 36th Precinct—West 141st Street, St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan Avenue, Cathedral Parkway, Hudson River to West 141st Street, place of beginning. 37th Precinct—West 130th Street, Fifth Avenue, West 124th Street, Mount Morris Avenue, West 120th Street, Fifth Avenue, both sides of West 110th Street and Cathedral Parkway to Eighth Avenue, centre line of Cathedral Parkway, Manhattan Avenue, St. Nicholas Avenue, to West 130th Street, place of beginning. The 37th Precinct Station House will be located at 229 West 123d Street. 40th Precinct—West 155th Street, west side of Harlem River Speedway, West 155th Street, Edgecombe Avenue (both sides,) West 145th Street, St. Nicholas Avenue, West 141st Street, Hudson River to West 155th Street, place of beginning. To take effect 4 P. M. Nov. 17.

Until such time as the 62d Precinct is established the office of the 7th Inspection District will be at the 65th Precinct Station House, instead of at the 63d Precinct Station House.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 256.

Sergeants promoted to the rank of Lieutenant—James Edwards, from 13th Precinct to 154th Precinct; Joseph E. Ahlers, from 160th to 162d; Hubert J. Callahan, from bookkeeper's office to 164th Precinct.

Patrolmen promoted to the rank of Sergeant—William H. McCauley, from 148th to 144th Precinct; Michael J. A. Gleason, from 155th to 154th; Edward Whalen, 157th.

Transfers—Mounted Patrolman Orrin H. Crosby, from 65th to 42d Precinct, designation as Assistant Sergeant, revoked; Patrolmen William O'Brien, from 7th to 10th Precinct; William F. Rooney, from 10th to 42d; William Klein, from 7th to 10th Precinct; John C. Hickey, from 16th to 42d; Peter Conlon, from 21st to 42d; John Kearns, from 37th to 42d. Probationary Patrolman Henry A. Rame, from 21st to 40th. Patrolman Thomas W. Recker, from 27th to 202d; William F. Jarrett, from 202d to 27th.

(Detective Division.)—Lieut. George Kauff, from 143d Precinct to 14th Detective District. Acting Detective Sergeants (first grade) John F. O'Mara, 34th Precinct, Manhattan; Randal J. McCarthy, from 65th to 79th. To take effect 4 P. M. Nov. 11: Anthony Grieco, from 12th to 14th. Acting Detective Sergeants (second grade) James Murphy, from 12th to 10th. To take effect 4 P. M. Nov. 10: Charles Brummerhop, from 2d to 10th; Charles Stilson, from 2d to 6th; John Mangan, from 6th to 10th; Paul Szermer, from 7th to 69th; Daniel F. Stallman, from 12th to 65th; Francis J. Upton, from 12th to 25th; Michael A. Batto, from 15th to 61st; Charles O. Nelson, from 25th to 65th; William H. Randolph, from 29th to 63d; Clarence D. Connolly, from 37th to 63d; Thomas A. Thompson, from 37th to 65th; Hugh P. McGrath, from 61st to 63d; Frederick A. Buddemeyer, from 63d to 14th; Albert E. Hazitt, from 63d to 69th; Addison G. Remey, from 65th to 77th; Charles Johansmeyer, from 65th to 68th.

Assignments. — Patrolman Thomas W. Reeker, 202d Precinct, to mounted duty, from 8 A. M. Nov. 12, 1913. Probationary Patrolmen—From School for Recruits to precincts indicated: Gerald J. Murphy, 1st; Arthur O'Neil, 5th; John J. McCusker, 13th; John R. Higgins, 16th; George E. Golding, 16th; Arthur Strachan, 17th; Stanley Trupsl, 21st; Carmine Festa, 29th; William D. Thompson, 37th; John L. Sullivan, 37th; James M. Hughes, 2d; Vincent C. J. Durso, 5th; Joseph Backus, 13th; William L. Mott, 16th; Christian Lutnrich, 16th; Charles A. Oppel, 22d; Frank W. Roth, 31st; Emanuel Zwerling, 37th; Patrick McEvoy, 43d. To be carried on special pay roll: Andrew P. Browne, 7th; Jerome C. J. Cusack, 29th; John T. Corcoran, 37th; Patrick R. Bray, 10th; John J. Dunn, 31st. Detective Division—Lieut. George Kauff, 14th Detective District, to command, from 4 P. M., Nov. 10, 1913. Temporary—Inspector George F. Titus, 6th Inspection District, to command 4th Inspection District in addition to his own, for 19 days, from 2 A. M., Nov. 13, 1913; Captain James Dunn, Detective Division, to command, for 12 days, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 11, 1913; Acting Detective Sergt. (second grade) Allen C. Landvoe, Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 12, 1913; Patrolmen Thomas J. Martin, 18th Precinct, and Franklin S. McNaught, 37th Precinct, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 10, 1913; Samuel S. Fuchs, 63d Precinct, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 10, 1913; James McGlynn, 163d Precinct, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, Kings County, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 10, 1913. Discontinued—Patrolman William F. Jarrett, 202d Precinct, to mounted duty, from 8 A. M., Nov. 11, 1913.

Leaves of Absence (With Full Pay)—Inspectors: John F. Dwyer, 4th Inspection District, for 19 days, from 2 A. M., Nov. 13, 1913, to be deducted from vacation; Joseph A. Faurot, Detective Division, for 12 days, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 11, 1913, to be deducted from vacation. Captains: Frank A. Tierney, 158th Precinct, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 27, 1913, to be deducted from vacation; Isaac Frank, 164th, for 4 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 13, 1913, balance of vacation. (Without Pay)—Patrolmen: James Kenney, 6th, for 2 days, from 12 P. M., Nov. 26, 1913; James R. O'Brien, 8th, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 13, 1913; Solomon Obraytys, 10th, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 11, 1913; John W. Conway, 45th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 26, 1913; Edward H. Blohm, 35th, for 1 day, from 12 P. M., Nov. 11, 1913; Timothy J. Connell, 68d, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 13, 1913; George F. Ratzmann, 65th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 12, 1913; Elmo C. Hoagland, 145d, for 1 day, from 12 P. M., Nov. 8, 1913; Edward J. Hughes, 148th, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 27, 1913; William B. Mott, Bridge, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 12, 1913. Probationary Patrolman: Richard J. Doherty, 17th, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Nov. 27, 1913.

Sick leave: Patrolman—William J. Powers, 146th Precinct, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 12, 1913.

Advancements: Patrolmen, to $1,250 Grade, Nov. 8—Samuel H. Johnson, 1st; Joseph C. Vance, 16th; James E. Britt, 21st; Charles Frayler, 29th; James M. Gordon, 31st; Benjamin F. King, 35d; Charles Siefert, 35th; Max Widmer, 36th; Charles A. Rayfield, 37th; Adolph Drescher, 43d; John A. Lyons, 61st; Daniel A. Buckley, 65th; Harry J. Walsh, 148d; Richard W. Morano, 144th; Alfred R. Ludwig, 152d; Albert J. Jenkins, 160th; Edward A. A. Murphy, 168th; Louis A. Bahrenburg, 174th; Richard F. Oliver, D. D.; Gustave Schley, 14th; Peter Killan, 18th; Thomas F. Mulhall, 29th; Axel J. Swenson, 31st; Denis F. Brown, 31st; James J. McKenna, 35th; Barton T. Wilson, 36th; David Zimms, 98th; Edgar McQuade, 43d; Frederick J. Bell, 43d; Samuel S. Fuchs, 63d; John A. Walsh, 65th; John J. Leahy, 66th; Lester J. Pendleton, 143d; Thomas J. Gillen, 146th; Thomas Mills, 154th; George W. Brown, 167th; William F. Denice, 174th; Raymond D. Waterbury, 281st, and Timothy G. Cloonan, C. O. To $1,000 Grade, Nov. 8—Charles A. Harold, 7th; William A. Gibbons, 13th; Walton E. Rose, 16th; Thomas J. Sweeney, 21st; Timothy J. Shea, 23d; Thomas A. L. Duane, 29th; Martin Kelly, 35th; Vincent A. Hastings, 37th; Francis B. Casey, 37th; Thomas P. Healey, 40th; Thomas E. Cummings, 42d; James J. Ellis, 43d; Herman Schlesser, 153d; Henry C. Petermann, 172d; Stanley F. Gorman, D. D.; James J. Murphy, 13th; Sylvester J. Flanagan, 14th; Albert C. Freed, 17th; Joseph J. Lannin, 22d; Joseph Pape, 23d; William Wagner, 35th; Charles B. Montanye, 37th; David S. Egan, 37th; Albert H. Kornich, 40th; James Corry, 42d; Harry N. Stevenson, 152d; Albert Broglie, 165th; Edward McDonald, C. O., and William H. Randolph, D. D.

Fines imposed: Patrolmen Leonard A. Brandenburger, 2d Precinct, Oct. 23, leaning and conversation, 3 days; Hugh A. Flood, 8th Precinct, Oct. 19 late in reporting for duty at place of registry, 2 days; John W. J. Fink, 16th Precinct, Oct. 23, improper patrol and conversation, 1 day.

Reprimanded: Patrolman Edward C. Blanken, 26th Precinct, Sept. 20, carelessly handled revolver, injuring himself.

Charge dismissed: Patrolman Louis Schonfeld, 21st Precinct, Oct. 21, absent from post.

Dismissed, to take effect 12:20 P. M. Nov. 10: Patrolman George Donohue, 16th Precinct; charges made while in 17th Precinct.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 216.

Fireman First Grade William D. Cahill of Engine Co. 69 retired from service, on an annual pension of $700. Fireman First Grade James E. Hunter of Engine Co. 212 retired from service, on an annual pension of $700. Fireman First Grade John J. Hartigan, Engine Co. 278, fined $5 for loss of coat badge 2,201.

Special leaves of absence, without pay, granted to Fireman First Grade Joseph T. Hughes, Engine Co. 29, for twelve hours from 8 A. M., Nov. 12, 1913; Fireman First Grade Charles Hoell, H. and L. Co. 9, for twelve hours from 8 A. M. Nov. 13, 1913.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Pressure has risen generally over the lake region, the East and South, with temperatures below the seasonal average, and with fair weather, with the exception of some light local snows, from the lake region eastward. In the Central West pressure is falling rapidly, with increasing cloudiness and much higher temperatures, while in the Far West it is rising, with falling temperatures and local rains.

It will be warmer Wednesday in the central valleys, the lake region, and the South, and warmer Thursday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. It will be somewhat colder Wednesday in the Northwest and on Thursday in the central plains States and the Missouri Valley. The winds for Wednesday and Thursday:

North Atlantic, moderate west, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic, moderate variable, becoming south Wednesday night; South Atlantic, moderate north to northeast; East Gulf, moderate southeast; West Gulf, moderate southeast to south; lower lakes, moderate south; upper lakes, moderate south, becoming brisk on Michigan and Superior.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Generally fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer; moderate winds becoming south.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday increasing cloudiness and warmer; moderate winds becoming south.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday; slightly warmer in west. Thursday increasing cloudiness and warmer; moderate southwest to south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer; moderate winds becoming south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.....47	31	4 P. M.....62		40
6 A. M.....49	29	6 P. M.....60		36
9 A. M.....56	33	9 P. M.....57		34
12 M.....58	36	11 P. M.....57		34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 7 A. M. yesterday was 30; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 28 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.10 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:00—305	E. 28th St.; unknown	Trifling
1:30—279	E. 160th St.; L. Becker	Trifling
2:35—115	7th St.; M. Glick	$100
2:50—114th St. & Bway.; A. Wolf		Trifling
9:45—1,063	Nelson Av.; Mrs. Shank	Trifling
10:05—Gansevoort & W. 56th St.; S. Ryan		Trifling
10:25—153	Manhattan Av.; J. Coleman	Trifling
10:25—313	E. 148th St.; H. Tressinger	Trifling
11:30—171	So. Boul.; J. Bryce	No damage
P. M.		
1:35—248	W. 45th St.; F. Marshall	Trifling
1:50—42d St. and 3d Av.; owner unknown		Trifling
2:35—337	E. 118th St.; S. Macey	Trifling
3:00—337	5th St.; owner unknown	Trifling
3:05—127	Goerck St.; M. Weinstein	Trifling
3:15—138	Avenue D; J. Pasknack	Trifling
3:55—West and Charlton Sts.; owner unknown		Trifling
4:00—643-645	6th St.; I. Gomald	Trifling
4:35—543	W. 57th St.; G. T. Coyne	$3
6:00—244	E. 25th St.; Mrs. A. Schaefer	Trifling
6:15—1,425	Park Av.; R. Smith	Trifling
7:30—31st St. and 9th Av.; Wendel & Evans		Trifling
7:35—Cromwell Av., and 161st St.; unknown		Trifling
9:35—226	E. 9th St.; Morris Altrem	$500
10:45—108-110	E. 103d St.; Max Trid	Trifling

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Investigator Fuld:

Recommending that John H. Morrison be marked qualified on the list of Plan Examiner, Sanitary.

Relative to statements as to experience made by candidates on the list of Telephone Operator, Board of Water Supply.

Recommending that report relative to statements as to experience and license of Dr. Alice F. Leader, candidate in the examination for Physician Examination of Mentally

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Show Improvement—Less Uneasiness Over the Mexican Situation.

Calmer views prevailed yesterday regarding the Mexican situation, and in response to this and to other factors the stock market showed decided improvement. The upturn in prices was followed by a reaction in the afternoon, but the final prices disclosed a substantially better general level of quotations. Premier Asquith's disclaimer of any disposition on the part of the British Government to interfere with the working out of the American policy in respect to Mexico played a prominent part in relieving the uneasiness which had been felt the previous day concerning the outcome of the programme which is being mapped out by the Administration. This unsettling factor thus mitigated the market was also disposed to take a cheerful view of the decision of the board which arbitrated the wage demands of the railroad trainmen and conductors. The 7 per cent. increase allowed the men was not as large as it might have been, thus ran the comment, and what the board had to say regarding the financial needs of the railways themselves would go far, it was thought, to strengthen the movement for higher freight rates.

It was felt that the board had gone about as far as it could go in suggesting the probable advisability of higher freight rates. It was recognized, of course, that a decision in which mere compromise played so large a part settled none of the larger questions involved in the relations of the railroads to their employes and to shippers, but it had not been expected that this arbitration any more than those which preceded it would supply any definite answer to these questions. The market view of the matter can be very briefly summed up in the statement that the wage increase was relatively small, and that the railroads had now more reason than ever for expecting the Interstate Commerce Commission to allow them an increase in rates. The latter phase of the matter was emphasized to a sufficient extent to make the wage arbitration decision a favorable rather than an unfavorable factor in the market.

The denial of the injunction against the New Haven bond issue was regarded as removing an element of uncertainty which might have assumed important proportions. The price of New Haven stock, however, was not materially affected by the news that the injunction had been refused. It would seem that its recent decline has been influenced more by the belief that a further reduction in the road's dividend is probable than by uneasiness in respect to the financing of the company's maturing obligations. The refusal of the injunction against the bond flotation, unless the appeal which has been taken to the full bench of the court should have different issues, would seem to smooth the way for providing the road with the funds which it needs. The debentures which are offered to the stockholders at par continue to sell at a substantial premium. This in itself might assure the success of the issue, but the fact that the bonds are underwritten relieves the market of a concern which it might otherwise feel regarding this financing.

An engagement by American bankers of part of the gold laid down in London yesterday was canceled following a slight rise in sterling exchange rate in this market. The margin of profit on the importation of gold on the basis of bankers' bills was small even at the lowest rates to which sterling recently declined, and the slight advance yesterday was enough to render the profit negligible, if not to wipe it out entirely. It was believed that the bulk of the day's supply of $3,500,000 would be retained in London. The tendency in money here was easy. At least one large institution which had been holding its call rate at 4 per cent. reduced it to 3½ per cent., and the supply of out-of-town funds in this market seemed to be increasing. A subject closely related to the Stock Exchange department of the money market which has been much under discussion ever since the decisions handed down last week by the United States Supreme Court came to the fore yesterday in the shape of reports that several institutions had decided to discontinue the practice of certifying brokers' checks except in cases where collateral was deposited with the banks in advance. The effect of the recent decisions was practically to reduce the loans to brokers in the shape of certification of checks to a pure credit basis, without any prior lien in favor of the banks on the securities cleared by means of these certified checks. On the assumption that the banks have had a prior lien on these securities, in practice, at least, if not in law, the banks which handle brokers' accounts on a large scale have at least in times of active trading extended accommodation to a much larger extent than they probably would have been willing to give credit under the conditions which now prevail as a result of last week's decisions. The establishment of greater safeguards than those which have heretofore surrounded the certification of brokers' checks may possibly submit Stock Exchange trading operations and, to some extent, even bond dealings, when conducted on a large scale, to some inconvenience in the shape of stricter conditions than have been required in the past, but even should that prove the case, it would seem that the proposal on the part of the banks to require additional protection is a step in the right direction. This is a good time to effect such changes as the banks may feel called upon to make, for brokers' certification requirements are now small, owing to the very limited volume of trading on the Stock Exchange.

Boston Would Sell Coal and Ice.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The City of Boston will go into the coal and ice business on a large scale, if the wishes of the City Council are carried out. The Council last night adopted resolutions calling for a constitutional amendment to allow the city to buy and sell coal and to manufacture and sell ice.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 11. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 10. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	141	143	140	143
American Cigar pf.	86	88	86	88
British-American	23¾	24¼	23¾	24
British-Am., new	23½	23¾	23¾	23½
Conley Foil	280	295	280	290
Johnson Tin & M.	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young	165	185	165	185
Young pf.	140	155	140	155
MeAndrews & F.	184	189	184	189
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	228	220	228
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	238	245	237	245
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco products pf.	83½	84½	81	83
United Cigar Stores	86	86½	86	86½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Lower Copper Prices.

A month ago cheerful talk was heard in the copper trade about 20 cent metal before the end of the year. With an eye single only for the strong statistical position of copper, bullish interests were positive that the prevailing quotation of 16⅞ cents could not last long, because even moderate buying would cut seriously into the meagre refiners' stocks the world over. This reasoning was excellent, but when it was applied to actualities it failed to bring the results hoped for. Buying did not appear on a substantial scale or even a moderate scale. It soon came to a practical standstill, and now, instead of tolerantly waiting for a swift rise of price, those previously buoyant observers of the market are now predicting a reduction. As a matter of fact, copper has been changing hands for ten days at about 16 cents a pound in small lots, with some cash sales reported at a still lower figure. The operations of "second hands" are not considered, however, as representative of the real market, and the decline anticipated is to come at the suggestion of large selling agencies. So far the American Smelting and Amalgamated groups hold the ground that price contraction will not stimulate buying as long as consumers are being influenced by the depression in numerous lines of business. Nevertheless, a readjustment of quotations in a downward direction within a short time is expected in trade circles.

***

Psychology in Bond Buying.

The issue of New York City 4 per cent. bonds in which provision was made for the interchange of registered and coupons bonds at the will of the buyer sold yesterday on a basis to net about 4.10 per cent. on money invested. At the same time the 4½s of 1963 were selling on a basis to return approximately 4.30 per cent. The difference would go to show that the interchangeable bonds are the more popular with investors because they are willing to hold them on a smaller income basis than a security equally well protected. The interchangeable feature of the 4s undoubtedly supplies a factor tending to give them an advantage over the other issue, but this is not considered to be the only quality the buyer looks at. The fact that one sells above and the other under par has much influence. The owner of a 4½ per cent. bond knows that the market value of his bond will recede toward par as the time for maturity draws near, while the 4 per cent. issue will naturally rise toward its parity. Also, there is a certain reluctance on the part of investors to pay more than 100 for a bond if they can get another of nearly the same yield and security under that figure. The 4½s advanced yesterday from 103¼ to 103⅞ under sales aggregating $750,000.

***

London Buys Some Stock.

The improvement in stocks yesterday received something of its incentive from buying by cable at the opening. It was estimated that London took about 12,000 shares on balance, chiefly of Steel, Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper. In recent market days selling orders from the British centre have largely dominated purchases.

***

Westchester Bonds Down.

One of the New Haven's poor relations, of which it has several, is the New York, Westchester & Boston. This line lives in the best part of town, in a very fine house, but it steadily exceeds its income. It is bonded for $21,200,000, which is much less than the amount of money which has been spent upon it, but its failure to earn anything for fixed charges, taken with the unfavorable remarks which have been so freely circulated by one expected to know, since he built it, has destroyed much of its standing with investors. Westchester first mortgage 4½s, guaranteed principal and interest by the New Haven, sold yesterday at 78. In the early part of the year they were selling at 98¼.

***

Debentures Hold Their Own.

As for the New Haven's own $67,000,000 of 6 per cent. convertibles, selling "when issued," they benefited much less by the winning of the preliminary skirmish in the Buckley fight than might have been expected. They opened at 102⅞, sold up to 103⅝ on the rally following the news, and closed at 102⅞, after a great deal of activity. New Haven shares likewise closed unchanged. As the convertibles approach par they justify to a greater and greater extent the Directors' decision in favor of an underwriting syndicate. If they should go a fraction below par the grounds for opposition to the commission to be paid to the bankers would disappear entirely. Nevertheless, it may properly be said by Mr. Bulkley and his associates that but for their zeal the bonds would in all liklihood have remained around 107.

***

School for Salesmen.

It might be profitable for some of the younger bond salesmen who are finding conditions intolerably dull to spend an hour each noon in the temporary headquarters of the Y. W. C. A. Campaign Committee at 25 Broad Street. It must be several times as difficult to get a person of means to give up money for charity as to exchange it for good interest-bearing bonds, but the enthusiastic workers who report each day at the headquarters are bringing in money at a rate which would mean big profits for a bond man. One reason for their success is probably to be found in George W. Perkins. Mr. Perkins used to sell life insurance, and he has not forgotten how he did it. When a solicitor shows signs of becoming discouraged Mr. Perkins takes him to one side and talks to him. Yesterday he delivered a homily on tact. Tact, he said, was everything to a person trying to reach another's pocketbook, possibly the trouble with the bond business in recent months has been a shortage of tact.

STEEL INQUIRY ON AGAIN.

Witnesses Give Testimony of Competition in Steel Trade.

After a recess of ten days, the taking of evidence for the defense in the suit of the United States Government to bring about the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation was resumed yesterday, the hearing being in charge of Special Examiner H. P. Brown. David Reed appeared for the corporation, while Judge Dickinson conducted the cross-examination for the Government.

Yesterday's witnesses were James Lippincott of Pittsburgh and John C. Jay of Ardmore, Penn. Mr. Lippincott is Vice President and general manager of the West Leechburg Steel Company, while Mr. Jay is sales manager of the Maryland Steel Company and the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

Mr. Lippincott testified that his company bought 15,000 tons of billets each year on a competitive basis from various firms, including Independents.

Mr. Jay said there was great competition in the steel business, and that his companies had been in no pool or price-regulating combination since 1906.

Asked if the "open price societies" stopped price cutting, he said: "No, we often cut prices after we have seen each other's bids."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Rally in Prices, Followed by an Easier Tendency Toward the Close.

The outside security market was irregular yesterday on a small volume of business. The rally with which the market closed on Monday was continued for a time in the early trading yesterday, but thereafter an easier tone was in evidence. Tobacco Products preferred, which was particularly weak on Monday, recovered the greater part of its loss, while most of the other issues in which the transactions were worth noting closed with gains.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	A.-A. Oil, new	11½	11½	11¼	11¼
500	Brit.-A. Tob.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛
100	B.-A. T., new	24½	24½	24¼	24¼
500	Manhattan T.	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
400	Marconi of A.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
375	Puebla S. & R.	3	3	2⅞	2 15-16
75	Stand. Oil of New Jersey	377	377	375	375
700	Tob. Prod. pf.	83¼	83½	83	83⅞
800	United Cigar S. Co. of A. pf.	86¼	85	86½	86½

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	*Beaver Con.	3	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,800	*Big Four	16	16	14	15
600	Braden Coppr.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	Buffalo Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,700	*Can. G. S.	19	19	19	19
3,000	*Carl. Cobalt	61	61	60	61
1,000	Crown R.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	4	4	3	3
10,000	Diamond D. R.	2	2	2	2
100	First National.	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
170	Goldfield C.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7/16
1,500	Gold Hill	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
4	Greene-C.	7	7	7	7
6	Gr.-Can., new.	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
1,000	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4 7-16	4 5-16	4 7-16
20	Mason Val.	4	4	4	4
500	McK.-Dar.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
2,000	*Nevada H.	48	48	44	44
200	Tonopah Ex.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
2,500	Tonopah M.	57	57	56	56

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

2,000	West End Ex.	5	5	5	5

BOND.

$10,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	99	99	99	99

*Sell cents per share.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Nov. 11. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 10. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	22	23⅜	22¾	23¾
Am. Writing Paper	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	115	116	115	116
Borden's Con. M. pf.	103	106	103	106
Brown Shoe	50	55	50	55
Brown Shoe pf.	90½	92	90½	92
Cluett-Peabody	55	62	55	62
Cluett-Peabody pf.	95	100	95	100
Con. Rubber Tire	29	33	30	33
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	90	94	90	95
Emerson-Brant.	22	28	22	26
Emerson-B. pf.	78	85	78	85
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf.	12	9	12	12
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Inter. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	6	7	6	7
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	220	230	220	235
Maxwell Motors	1½	2½	1½	2¼
Max. Motors 1st pf.	21	23	21	23
Max. Motors 2d pf.	4	7	4	7
Mays Oil	21	23	20	22
N. Y. Transportation	5	4	5	5
Otis Elevator	72	74	72	74
Otis Elevator pf.	94	95½	94½	95½
R. J. Reynolds	235	250	236	250
U. S. S. Co. of A., pf.	111	115	111	115
U. S. L. & H.	4	6	4	6
U. S. L. and H. pf.	25	35	25	35
Willys Overland	61	63	62	64
Willys Overland pf.	87	92	87	92

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Eslmont	6	8	6	8
Barnes-King Devel	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
Brit. Col. Copper	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Butte & London	30	35	30	35
Butte-New York	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Cons. Ariz. Smelting	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Copper Mines Co.	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
Davis-Daly Cop.	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
Dia. Field Daisy	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con	2¾	3	2¾	3⅛
Florence Con.	20	22	20	24
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greenwater	4	5	4½	5½
Hallifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
La Rose Consol.	1¾	2	1¾	1⅞
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2⅛
New Utah Bingham	45	55	45	55
Nipissing Mines Co.	7⅜	7⅞	7¼	7⅜
North Butte Devel.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Ohio Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Stewart	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
Tonopah-Mining	4½	4¾	4½	4⅝
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tulorosa	¾	1	11-16	¾
Tuolumne Copper	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Union Mines	4	6	4	6
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
West End Consol.	1 5-16	1¾	1 5-16	1¼
Wet. Silver Mines	7	9	7	9
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	140	145	140	145
Braden Cop. new 7s	140	145	140	145
Chicago Elevated 5s	95¼	96	95¼	96
Cons. Rubber Tire 4s	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s	60	87	60	87
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99
St. L. & M. 8s	102¾	103	102¾	102¾
Western Pacific 5s	77	79	77	79

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	22	23	22	23
Atlantic Refining	670	680	660	665
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	163	166	163	165
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	660	645	655
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil	184	188	182	187
Crescent Pipe Line	58	60	58	60
Cumberland Pipe L.	76	80	78	83
Eureka Pipe Line	835	845	835	845
Galena-Signal Oil	175	178	174	177
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	143	138	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	126	129	127	130
National Transit	40	42	40	42
New York Transit	310	315	310	315
Northern Pipe Line	110	114	110	114
Ohio Oil	131	133	130	132
Prairie Oil & Gas	887	891	884	887
Solar Refining	253	260	250	257
Southern Pipe Line	245	255	237	243
South Penn Oil	252	256	248	252
S. W. Penn. P. Line	147	153	148	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	191	193	190	192
Standard Oil (Ind.)	385	387	381	384
Standard Oil (Kan.)	435	440	410	420
Standard Oil (Ky.)	560	575	538	545
Standard Oil (Neb.)	320	330	315	325
Standard Oil (N. J.)	375	377	373	376
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	165	167	159	160
Standard Oil (Ohio)	297	303	297	303
Swan & Finch	290	300	297	303
Union Tank Line	83	85	82	89
Vacuum Oil	172	174	171	173
Washington Oil	35	37	33	38
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,100	2,300	2,100	2,300

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Cop.	6	July 15 '15	99⅜	99⅝	5.35
Am.	6	Oct. 1915	98⅜	98⅝	5.30
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	97⅝	98⅛	5.40
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	99⅜	99⅝	5.15
Bos. & Maine	5	Feb. 3, '14	..	97	12.00
Bos. & Maine	5	June 2, '14	..	98	13.25
Brklyn R. T.	5	July, 1916	99¼	99⅜	5.85
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	98⅜	98⅝	6.80
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	98⅜	99	5.55
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	93½	95½	12.75
Con. Gas Co.	6	Feb. 25, '14	100	100⅛	4.70
Erie R. R.	6	Apr., 8, '14	100	100⅛	5.45
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	98⅜	99⅝	5.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	97⅜	98⅛	6.25
Gen. Elec.	6	Apr., 15 '15	5.50%	5.00%	
Goldfield Midway	3	Oct., 1915	98	98	6.65
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	96⅜	96⅝	6.30
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1914	99⅜	99¾	5.50
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99⅛	99⅜	5.15
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Oct., 1914	99¼	99½	5.40
Int. Harvester.	5	Feb. 15, '15	99¼	99⅝	5.40
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1916	94½	95¾	6.90
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	99⅜	99⅝	4.85
Mich. Central	4½	May, 1914	99⅛	99⅜	4.60
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	99½	99¾	24.00
M. K. & T.	5	May, 1915	95	98⅞	7.50
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	92¾	93¼	17.00
M. T. & T.	5	Apr., 1915	98⅜	98⅝	6.10
N. Y. C. & H. R.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅜	99⅝	4.90
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Apr. 21, '14	99⅝	100	5.00
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Sept. 15, '14	99⅜	99⅝	5.20
N. Y. C. & H. R.	6	Nov. 5, '14	99⅝	99⅞	5.38
N. Y. C. & H. R.	4½	May, 1915	98⅜	98½	6.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99¾	100	5.00
N. Y. State	5	Feb., 1914	100	100¼	4.40
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100¼	100¾	4.85
Pac. G. & E.	6	June 25, '14	99	99¾	6.75
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98¼	5.55
So. Pacific	5	June 15, '14	99⅘	99⅞	5.20
So. Railway	5	Feb., 1916	98⅜	99⅝	5.10
Stds. & Sons	6	June, 1920	97½	98¼	6.70
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100¼	100¾	4.60
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98¼	99¼	6.00
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15, '16	96	97¼	6.20
United Fruit.	6	May, 1913	100¾	101¼	5.60
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98¾	99	6.35
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	95	98	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

A. C. O. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., '14-23	5.10%	5.00%
C. & N. W. eq. tr.	4½	July, '14-23	5.00%	4.85%
Erie eq. tr.	5	Jan., '14-23	5.35%	5.25%
Hoc. V. eq. tr.	5	Aug., '14-23	5.20%	5.00%
Ill. Cen. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '14-23	5.10%	4.90%
N. Y. Cen. L. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '14-27	5.20%	4.95%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., '15-22	5.00%	4.85%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., '14-23	5.10%	5.00%
Sea. A. L. eq. tr.	5	Dec., '13-23	5.45%	5.30%

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Con. Coal	95	95	95
85	Con. Power	106	106	106
35	Fidelity & Deposit	148	148	148
75	Penn. W. & Power	6¼	6¼	6¼
5	United Ry. & Elec.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	Atl. Con. St. Ry. 5s	102	102	102
3,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	97	97	97
4,000	Con. Coal 6s	99¼	99	99¼
10,000	Con. Power 4½s	87½	87½	87½
5,000	Danville Trac. 5s	93	93	93
1,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
2,000	Fairmont Coal 5s	94	93⅞	94
2,000	Ga., Car. & No. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Knox. Trac. 5s	101½	101½	101½
6,000	Md. Electric 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
3,000	Nor. & Atl. Ter. 5s	93	93	93
4,000	Un. R. & E. 1st 4s	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
4,000	Un. R. & E. in. 4s	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
1,000	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s	85½	85½	85½
1,000	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s, cash	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,000	Va. Midland 5th 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
5	Ahmeek	278	278	278
202	Alaska	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜
50	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,735	Amalgamated	69⅜	68⅝	69⅛
50	Allouez	33½	33⅓	33⅓
100	Am. Zinc	17½	17½	17½
100	Ariz. Commercial	4⅝	4½	4⅝
100	Bonanza	39c	39c	39c
100	Boston & Corbin	60c	59c	60c
895	Butte & Bal.	5	4¾	5
362	Butte & Superior	30½	30	30⅛
102	Cal. & Ariz.	62	62	62
9	Calumet & Hecla	405	401	401
55	Chino	37⅝	37½	37⅜
125	Copper Range	37	36½	36½
125	East Butte	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜
800	Granby	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝
75	Greene-Cananea	30½	30⅛	30⅛
50	Isle Royale	17½	17½	17½
230	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
25	Keweenaw	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50	Lake	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
50	Mason Valley	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16
20	Mass. Consol	2¼	2¼	2¼
30	Mayflower	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	Mohawk	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
121	Nevada Consol	14½	14	14⅜
25	New Arcadian	1½	1½	1½
37	Nipissing	8	7 19-16	8
255	North Butte	22½	22	22
20	North Lake	1½	1¼	1¼
30	Old Colony Mining	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
150	Old Dominion	47	47	47
162	Osceola	77	70	73½
200	Pond Creek	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜
95	Quincy	57	56	56½
10	Shannon	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
50	Shattuck	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜
225	Superior & Boston	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
545	Superior	22¾	22	22
15	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	U. S. Smelters	36¼	36	36¼
11	U. S. Smelters pf.	47	46¾	47
30	Utah Consol	8½	8½	8½
25	Utah Copper	49	49	49
200	Wyandotte	60c	50c	50c

RAILROADS.

5	Atchison	98¼	98¼	98¼
57	Boston & Albany	200½	200½	200½
12	Boston Elevated	83	82½	82⅞
5	Boston & Lowell	189	189	189
108	Boston & Maine	50	49	49
250	N. Y., N. H. & H.	70⅛	77⅛	77⅛
18,183	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	91½	80c	91c
86	Union Pacific	155	154	154
25	W. End St. R. R. pf.	90	90	90

TELEPHONES.

1,023	American	119½	118¾	118¾
10	New England	139	139	139

MISCELLANEOUS.

10	Am. Agr. Chem.	42¾	42¾	42¾
4	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	90	90	90
21	Am. Sugar	108	108	108
16	Am. Sugar pf.	114	113	113
1,023	Am. Tel. & Tel.	119½	118¾	118¾
20	Am. Wool pf.	76	75¼	75¼
37	Edison	266	264	264
88	Gen. Electric	139

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COMFORT FOR ROADS IN THE WAGE AWARD

While They Feel the Burden, They Expect It to Aid in Giving Them a Rate Increase.

CENTRAL THE HARDEST HIT

Its Share of $6,000,000 Increase in Pay Will Be $1,000,000—Pennsylvania Next, B. & O. Third.

Railroad executives who were willing to discuss the award of the Arbitration Board allowing conductors and trainmen an increase of approximately 7 per cent. in wages, adding $6,000,000 a year to the operating costs of the lines east of the Mississippi River, found one grain of comfort in the decision yesterday. They held that it practically clinched the case of the Eastern roads for an advance of 5 per cent. in freight rates. Hearings on this application are to be started on Nov. 24.

"If any other argument were needed to call attention to the alarming decreases in net earnings which have been shown by most of the roads this year, it has been furnished by this award, piling still more expense on the companies," said Frank Trumbull of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Neither of these roads was included in the case just settled, they having settled differences with their employes some time ago.

W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central system and one of the three Presidents acting for the railroads in their efforts to get the freight advance, said that he figured that the Central lines would have to bear at least one-sixth of the entire increase. Of this, he apportioned $400,000 annually to the lines east of Buffalo and $600,000 to the lines west. The Pennsylvania will have to bear a very large share, and the Baltimore & Ohio the third largest.

In the opinion of some of the railroad executives the outcome of the case has emphasized the need of a change in the Erdman act, by which the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be named as the arbitrating body.

"It is only fair," said one man, "that if the commission is to fix rates it should likewise adjust wages, so that the two may not get so far out of line that the net earnings suffer. The commission could act in every wage dispute throughout the country, instead of making it necessary for a new group of men to be chosen each time, and could standardize wages East and West if it finds the conditions substantially the same. Then if it allowed a general increase in pay it would be in a position to readjust rates to a corresponding degree if earnings proved unequal to meeting the added burden.

"The only argument against such a change is that the commission is already a much overworked body. It seems to me that even this objection might be surmounted by giving the commission power to supervise the work of arbitrators."

A hearing was held yesterday in the Waldorf by the arbitrators who made the award to the firemen of the Eastern railroads some time ago, the firemen having complained of misapplications of the provisions of the award.

Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Managers' Committee of the railroads, and W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, submitted briefs on behalf of the railroads and firemen respectively, which will be taken up in executive session today, and another conference between the board and the representatives of the firemen and the railroads will be held to-morrow at which it is expected that the trouble will be settled.

The dispute is over Article 9, which provides that earnings of firemen in any class of service shall not be diminished by the provisions of the award.

Investigating a Peanut Trust.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Investigation of a peanut trust among buyers operating in Virginia was begun to-day by the Department of Justice. According to representations made to Attorney General McReynolds by prominent residents of North Carolina peanut buyers have forced prices down nearly 30 per cent. in a short time. The same men informed the department that the alleged trust made over 200 per cent. profit last year.

WON'T RESTRAIN NEW HAVEN

Judge Sheldon's Decision Clears Way for $67,552,000 Bond Issue.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—Judge Sheldon in the Supreme Court to-day refused to restrain the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company from issuing the $67,552,000 debenture bonds recently authorized by the Public Service Commission, as sought in a bill in equity filed by ex-Gov Morgan G. Bulkeley of Connecticut for himself and others.

Judge Sheldon's ruling left to the judgment of the railroad the question whether to issue the debentures. Charles F. Choate and E. D. Robbins, counsel for the railroad, said the refusal to restrain the issue meant that no alternative arrangement would be necessary to provide for the road's $40,000,000 notes maturing on Dec. 1.

In presenting the case Nathan Matthews, attorney for Gov. Bulkeley, admitted that, in case an injunction should be denied, the rights of the petitioners would be protected by the pending appeal to the full court, but asserted that the Public Service Commission had exceeded its powers in sanctioning a plan of distribution of proposed new stock contrary to the laws of Massachusetts and also to the common law. He said that the injunction was asked in view of information obtained that a syndicate of bankers already was underwriting the stock to be issued, and that in fairness to all parties concerned it would be best that the matter be left in abeyance.

Mr. Choate argued that the issuance of an injunction would be extremely disastrous to the company, inasmuch as the bonds authorized were urgently needed to pay $40,000,000 floating debt by Dec. 1 and to pay for improvements and equipment required by the road. He contended that the act creating the Public Service Commission authorized the court only to pass upon the commission's rulings so far as to amend, annul, or modify the decree, and that it was not intended that the court should exercise the power of injunction.

Judge Sheldon said that he had no doubt of the power of the court to stay an order of the Public Service Commission, but that it did not seem to him that exigency required such action. He pointed out that it was agreed by counsel that the petitioners would not suffer by the refusal of the temporary injunction and that stockholders and other persons who took the bonds would do so voluntarily.

It was announced that Judge Sheldon would sit next Monday at the hearing on the bill in equity appealing from the decision of the commission and to consider the case on its merits. It is expected that he will refer the case to the full bench for hearing. It was said that probably there would be no actual presentation of the case before the first week in December.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 11.—A decision that the proposed $67,552,000 bond issue of the New York, New Haven & Hartford would not be legal in Rhode Island was announced to-day by Bank Commissioner George H. Newhall. Commissioner Newhall pointed out that the issue would not comply with the State law which requires that in such cases the earnings of a corporation shall be twice the interest charged. Under this decision trust companies in Rhode Island can buy the bonds if they are issued, but cannot carry them as assets, and savings banks cannot deal in them at all.

MUST END RAIL CONTROL.

Decision Against Joint Ownership of K. & M. Road Sustained.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Joint ownership of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway by the Lake Shore & Chesapeake & Ohio Railways must cease, according to a decision handed down today by United States Circuit Judges Warrington, Knappen, and Denison in the suit of the Government against the companies on the ground of alleged monopoly of coal carrying from the Hocking Coal regions. The case had been appealed from the District Court.

The application of the Government for receivers of the Sunday Creek Coal Company and the Continental Coal and Coke Company of West Virginia was denied.

Mosler Spark-Plug Patent Upheld.

A decision handed down yesterday in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in favor of A. R. Mosler & Co. establishes the validity of their patent for a channel device so generally used in the spark plugs of automobile and similar engines that it is part of almost all the successful spark-plugs on the market. The patent has yet two years to run, and while many manufacturers are already using the device under license, Mosler & Co. will now, it was stated yesterday by W. A. Redding, their counsel, inforce their rights against all other manufacturers.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, NOV. 11, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)		
Total sales Nov. 11, 1913	280,628		
Same day last year	723,104		
Total year to date	74,214,998		
Same period last year	114,203,683		
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	66.20	+.28	
Same day last year	82.00	+.51	
	High.		Low.
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09 June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
Nov. 11, 1913	4	3¼	3½	$4.8505	$4.8495	$4.8505
Same day last year.	6	5½	5½	4.8545	4.8525	4.8530
Range year to date.	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r.	9	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8505	.....

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20¾	20½	700	Alaska Gold Mines	20⅞	21	20½	20½	— ⅛
15	17	100	A.C.pf.tr.rcts.5th pd	16	16	16	16	...
69½	69¾	22,700	Amalgamated Cop.	69	69¾	68⅝	69⅝	+1
42½	43	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	42	42	42	42	...
26⅞	27	8,900	Am. Can	27	27⅝	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
88	88½	400	Am. Can pf	88⅝	88⅞	88¼	88¼	+ ⅛
42½	43	800	Am. Car Fdry	42	42¾	42	42½	...
36	37½	550	Am. Cities	36	36	36	36	...
62⅜	64½	100	Am. Cities pf	63	63	63	63	— ⅜
36⅜	37¼	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	36½	37¼	35⅝	36⅞	+ ⅝
118	121	25	Am. Express	120	120	120	120	...
10⅝	10⅝	1,000	Am. Linseed	11¼	11¼	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
30	30¼	900	Am. Linseed pf	30½	30½	30	30¼	+ ⅛
28½	30	30	Am. Locomotive	29	29	29	29	...
61¼	61½	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	61⅝	62¼	61¼	61¼	+ ¼
160	165	100	Am. Snuff	160	160	160	160	+ ¼
26	28	100	Am. Steel Fdries	26	26	26	26	— ⅛
118⅞	119¼	950	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	119¼	119⅝	118¾	118⅞	+ ⅛
227½	234	50	Am. Tobacco	230	230	230	230	...
74	75¾	10	Am. Woolen pf	75⅞	75⅞	75⅝	75⅝	— ⅛
33¼	33⅝	1,400	Anaconda Cop. Co.	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33½	+ ⅜
65	65	200	Assets Realization	67¼	67¼	67	67	—7
91¼	91½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91	91	91	91	+ ⅛
91⅝	92	800	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅝	92½	91⅝	92	+ ⅝
28½	29½	300	Bethlehem Steel	28½	28⅝	28½	28½	+ ⅛
69	70	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	70	70	70	70	—1
80¾	86¾	200	Brook. Rapid Tran.	85⅞	86¼	85¼	86¼	+ ¼
122¼	124	200	Brook. Union Gas	122½	122½	122½	122½	— ⅛
222¼	222¼	8,800	Canadian Pacific	222	223¼	221⅝	222¼	— ⅝
23	25⅜	1,900	Central Leather Co.	23¼	23⅝	23⅛	23¼	+1
55⅞	56⅜	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	55½	56¼	55½	55½	+ ⅛
98⅛	98⅜	2,750	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	97½	98⅝	97½	98¼	+ ⅛
124⅜	125	1,800	Chi. & Northwest'n	124½	124½	124	124	— ⅛
37¼	37⅜	700	Chino Copper	37¾	37⅞	37⅛	37⅜	+ ⅛
61	64	100	C., C., C. & St.L.pf.	61	61	61	61	—1
26	27	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	26⅞	26⅞	26⅜	26⅞	+ ⅛
27	27¾	100	Colorado & South'n	27	27	27	27	—1
128½	129½	100	Consolidated Gas	128½	128¾	128½	128¾	+ ⅛
15	15½	500	Distillers' Securities	14½	15½	14½	15⅜	+ ⅛
26½	26¾	1,000	Erie	26	26⅞	26	26¼	+ ⅛
39⅜	40¼	400	Erie 1st pf	39¾	40½	39¾	40	+ ⅛
106	108½	20	Gen. Chemical pf	107	107	107	107	...
138½	139½	300	General Electric	139	139	138½	138¾	...
74	77	100	General Motors pf	75	75	75	75	—1⅜
17⅞	18½	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	18	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅜
80	81	300	Goodrich pf	80⅞	81	80⅞	80⅞	+ ⅛
122¼	123	800	Great Northern pf	122½	122½	122½	122⅝	+ ⅛
30½	31	900	G.N.cfs.ore prop.x d	30½	31	30¼	31	+ ⅛
43⅜	44⅜	100	Guggenheim Explor.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
14½	14⅝	100	Inspiration Copper	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
13⅜	13⅞	700	Inter.-Met. v tr. cfs.	13¾	14	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
57⅞	58	1,200	Inter.-Met. pf	57⅝	58½	57⅝	58	+ ⅛
102	104	725	Int. Harvester, N. J.	103	103	102	102¼	+ ⅛
100¼	101⅜	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	101⅜	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	+ ⅛
24½	24⅝	100	Kan City Southern	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
144⅝	144⅞	10,700	Lehigh Valley	146	147	144⅝	144⅞	— ⅛
206	215	200	Liggett & Myers	210	210	210	210	— ¾
28	30	200	Loose-W. Biscuit	30	30	30	30	—1
108½	109	20	Lorillard, (P.,)Co. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
63	64½	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	64¼	64¼	64¼	64½	+ ⅛
46⅜	48½	2,000	Mex. Petroleum	46	48¼	46	46⅝	+ ⅛
21¾	21⅞	400	Miami Copper	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
126	126½	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124⅝	126	124⅝	126	+1¼
130	145	14	M.,St.P.& S.S.M.pf.	134	134	134	134	...
19½	20	200	Mo., Kansas & Tex.	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
26¾	27¾	650	Mo. Pacific	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	27	+1⅛
119	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	119	119	119	119	+1
118½	119½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	—1⅞
10½	11	400	Nat. En. & S. Co.	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
11¼	12	500	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
14½	14⅝	1,700	Nevada Con. Cop.	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
94½	94½	2,113	N. Y. Central	94½	95	94½	94½	+ ¼
50	53	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	52	52	52	52	—1
77⅞	78¼	6,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	78¼	79⅝	77⅝	78¼	...
68½	75	100	North American	70¼	70½	70½	70¼	— ⅜
1.55	.06	3,000	Northern Pacific	.53	100⅞	105½	105½	...
22½	22⅝	300	Pacific Mail	23⅜	23	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
22	22⅜	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
107¾	108	3,257	Penn. R. R.	107½	108⅜	107½	108	+ ⅛
121	122	300	People's Gas, Chi.	122	122	121⅞	121⅞	+ ⅛
18⅜	19¼	900	Pitts. Coal	19	19¼	19	19	+ ⅜
88	88½	100	Pitts. Coal pf	88	88	88	88	+ ⅜
24	26	10	Pressed Steel Car	24	24	24	24	...
152	152½	200	Pullman Co.	152½	152⅝	152½	152⅝	+ ⅛
23	24	100	Railway Steel Sp.	23¾	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
18	18¼	400	Ray Con. Copper	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
158¼	158⅝	32,600	Reading	158¼	159⅞	157⅞	158⅝	+ ¼
80	86	200	Reading 1st pf	84	84	84	84	...
21	21¼	600	Rock Island Co. pf.	20⅝	21¼	20⅝	21¼	+ ⅜
43	48	100	Rumely,(M.,)Co. pf.	45	45	45	45	— ⅛
44½	45	200	Seab. A. L. pf.	44⅝	44⅞	44⅜	44⅜	...
173	174	400	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	174	174	173¼	173¼	+1½
84⅞	85	7,600	Southern Pacific	84⅜	85¼	84⅝	85	+ ⅝
89¼	89⅝	500	So. Pacific t. r.	89⅜	89⅝	89⅛	89⅝	+1⅝
21⅛	21½	600	So. Railway ext.	21¼	21½	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
74⅜	75½	100	So. Ry. pf. ext.	75	75	75	75	...
16⅜	19	100	Studebaker Co.	17½	17½	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
66⅜	69	200	Studebaker Co. pf.	66	66	66	66	+1½
28	28¼	300	Tenn. Copper	28¼	28¼	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
107½	109	100	Texas Co.	100	100	100	109	+1½
38	38½	350	Third Avenue	38	38¾	38	38¼	+ ⅜
147⅜	148	21,400	Union Pacific	148	148⅝	147⅞	147⅞	+ ¼
80¾	81½	100	Union Pacific pf.	81	81	81	81	+ ¼
52¼	53¼	600	U. S. Rubber	52¼	52¾	52⅛	52⅛	...
99½	99⅞	125	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+1⅜
54⅞	55	54,487	U. S. Steel	54⅝	55½	54⅝	54⅞	+ ⅛
104⅜	105½	400	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅜	105	104⅜	105	— ⅛
48¼	48⅜	2,300	Utah Copper	48½	49	48½	48½	+ ⅛
27½	28⅜	200	Va.-Car Chem.	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
90	94	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	93	93	93	93	...
10⅞	11¼	200	Wabash pf.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
95	98	6	Wells-Fargo Exp.	95	95	95	95	...
35⅝	36⅜	200	West. Maryland	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	— ⅛
64½	65	200	Westingh. E. & M.	65½	65½	65	65	+1
43¼	45	200	Wisconsin Central	44¼	45¼	44½	45⅛	+2¼
87¼	88	1,400	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	88	88¼	87¼	87½	—1

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 11, 1913	$2,229,000
Same day last year	1,790,500
Total year to date	435,794,420
Same period last year	607.752,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change.	86.49 ..
Same day last year	92.18 +.02
	High. Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10 85.78 June 11

Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1 3,500 ..... 86¾ 6,000 ..... 87¼
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs 2,000 48
N Y City 3½s, 1954 4,000 ..... 84½ 11,000 85
4s, 1959 1,000 ..... 96⅜
4½s, 1960 6,000 ..... 100 3,000 ..... 100⅛
4½s, May, 1957 25,000 ..... 103⅞
4½s, 1963, temp rcts 3,000 ..... 103½ 1,000 ..... 103⅝ 33,000 ..... 103⅞ 40,000 ..... 103⅝
Ala & Susq 3½s 3,000 81
Am Smelt Sec 6s 1,000 ..... 103¾
Am T & T cv 4½s 3,000 ..... 94½ 5,000 ..... 94⅝ 15,000 ..... 94½ 4,000 ..... 94½ 5,000 ..... 94⅝ 1,000 ..... 94⅞ 5,000 ..... 94½ 2,000 ..... 94⅜ 10,000 ..... 94½
Am W Paper 5s 1,000 ..... 79¾
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 2,000 ..... 70¼
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 ..... 89⅝
A., T. & S. F. gen 4s 1,000 ..... 92⅝ 500 ..... 92⅝ 6,000 ..... 92⅜ 4,000 93
cony 4s, 1960 20,000 ..... 93 7,000-20f 92⅜
Atl Coast L. 4s 1,000 ..... 86½ 2,000 ..... 89⅜ 3,000 ..... 89½
B & O cv ser 3½s 2,000-20f ..... 90 2,000-20f 89⅝
gold 4s 1,000 ..... 91 5,000 ..... 90⅜
cony 4½s 8,000 ..... 91⅜ 89,000 ..... 91½ 7,000 ..... 91⅝
P. Lake E. & W. Va 4s 1,000 ..... 84½
S W Div 3½s 3,000 ..... 87¼
2,000 87
Beth Steel 5s 1,000 ..... 95¼ 1,000 ..... 95 1st & ref 5s 1,000 81
B R T gold 5s 1,000 ..... 100¼
7s, 1918 10,000 ..... 96½ 1,000 ..... 96⅝
ref cony 4s 4,000 ..... 85¼ 10,000 85
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 9,000 ..... 102⅜
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s 5,000 85
Canada So con 5s, Series A 2,000 ..... 105⅜
C of Ga 1st con 5s 5,000 ..... 103⅜
Cent Leather 5s 11,000 ..... 93½ 4,000 ..... 93⅝
2,000 ..... 93½ 21,000 ..... 93⅝
C of N J gen 5s 5,000 ..... 113¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s 500 ..... 90⅜ 500 ..... 90⅜
C & O con 5s 1,000 ..... 104⅝
gen 4½s 2,000 ..... 91⅜ 3,000 ..... 91¼
conv 4½s 1,000-5f 75
C. B & Q gen 4s 5,000 ..... 91¼ 1,000 ..... 91½
joint 4s 3,000 ..... 94¼ 25,000 ..... 94⅛ 33,000 94
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s 3,000 ..... 101¼
conv 4½s 6,000 ..... 100¼ 3,000 ..... 100⅜ 6,000 ..... 101 C, M & P Sd 4s 1,000 91
C & N W gen 4s 5,000 ..... 95⅝
gen 3½s 11,000 ..... 81¼
Chi Rwys 5s 2,000 97
C, R I & P R R 4s 15,000 ..... 82½ 13,000 ..... 82⅝ 10,000 ..... 82½
Chi, St P., M & O deb 5s 5,000 ..... 100¼
Colo & So 4s 7,000 ..... 83 1,000 ..... 83½
Col Fuel & Ir gen 5s 1,000 ..... 92⅝ 500 ..... 92⅝ 6,000 ..... 92⅜ 4,000 93
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s 5,000 ..... 70½
cony 4s, 1960 20,000 ..... 93 7,000-20f 92⅜
Det U Ry con 4½s 1,000 ..... 69¾
Distr Sec Corp 5s 2,000 ..... 90 1,000 ..... 89¾ 2,000 ..... 89¾ 4,000 ..... 89⅝ 3,000 ..... 89½
Erie 1st gen 4s 1,000 ..... 101¼
Gen Elec deb 5s 1,000 ..... 101¼
Gen Motors 6s 28,000 98
Hock Val 1st 4½s 2,000 ..... 100¼ 1,000 ..... 100⅜ 1,000 ..... 100¼
Hock Val 1st 4½s 1,000 82
N Y Teleph 4½s 5,000 ..... 96¾
N Y W & Bos 4½s 1,000 78
N & W con 4s 7,000 ..... 93¼
divisional 4s 1,000 ..... 88⅝
Nor Pacific 4s 15,000 93
Nor Pacific 3s 1,000 ..... 65¾
Ore R & N con 4s 1,000 91
Ore R L 1st con 5s 4,000 ..... 106¼ 1,000 ..... 106 gtd ref 4s 2,000 ..... 90 2,000 ..... 90¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 7,000 ..... 96½
Penn cony 3½s 1,000 ..... 97¼ 15,000 ..... 97 1,000 ..... 97¼ 8,000 ..... 97 15,000 ..... 97¼ 5,000-20f 97¼
Lorillard Co 5s 1,000 ..... 96⅞
L & N unifd 4s 1,000 93
Manhattan Con 4s 6,000 ..... 89½ 4s, tax exempt 1,000 ..... 89½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000 89
2d 4s 5,000 ..... 72¾
Mo P 1st con 6s 3,000 ..... 103½
National Tube 5s 1,000 ..... 95¾ 6,000 ..... 95½
N Y Cent gen 3½s 8,000 81
L S col 3½s 28,000 79
N Y C & H R & P pur mon 4s 12,000 ..... 81½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 1,000 ..... 107¼ 1,000 ..... 107 1,000 ..... 106⅝ when issued 25,000 ..... 102⅝ 67,000 ..... 103 50,000 ..... 103¼ 80,000 ..... 103¾ 1,000 ..... 103⅝ 1,000 ..... 103¾ 10,000 ..... 103½ 25,000 ..... 103⅝ 5,000 ..... 103⅜ 10,000 ..... 103¼ 50,000 ..... 103⅛ 20,000 ..... 103⅜ 12,000 ..... 103⅛ 25,000 ..... 103¼ 10,000 ..... 103⅛ 60,000 ..... 103⅜ 20,000 ..... 103⅝ 1,000 ..... 103¾ 4,000 ..... 103⅝ 27,000 ..... 103¾ 47,000 ..... 103 107,000 ..... 102⅞
N Y Rys ref 4s 5,000 ..... 74 2,000 ..... 73⅝ adj 5s 8,000 ..... 58⅜ 25,000 ..... 53¾ 10,000 ..... 53⅜
N Y State Rys con 4½s 1,000 82
N Y Teleph 4½s 5,000 ..... 96⅜
N Y W & Bos 4½s 1,000 78
N & W con 4s 7,000 ..... 93¼ divisional 4s 1,000 ..... 88⅝
Nor Pacific 4s 15,000 93
Nor Pacific 3s 1,000 ..... 65¾
Ore R & N con 4s 1,000 91
Ore R L 1st con 5s 4,000 ..... 106¼ 1,000 ..... 106 gtd ref 4s 2,000 ..... 90 2,000 ..... 90¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 7,000 ..... 96½
Penn cony 3½s 1,000 ..... 97¼ 15,000 ..... 97 1,000 ..... 97¼ 8,000 ..... 97 15,000 ..... 97¼ 5,000-20f 97¼
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922 2,000 ..... 95¾
Pub Serv C of 5s 1,000 ..... 89¼
Ray Consol 1st 6s 1,000 ..... 103¼
Reading gen 4s 6,000 ..... 93½
Jer C col 4s 1,000 94
St L, Ir M & So gen 5s 2,000 ..... 102¾
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s 1,000 ..... 55¼ 2,000 ..... 55¼ 2,000 ..... 55 Tr Co ctfs 2,000 55
St L & S W 1st 4s 7,000 84
Seabd Air Line gold 4s, stpd 1,000 ..... 83 1,000 ..... 82¾ adj 5s 8,000 ..... 73¼ refunding 4s 1,000 75
So Pac col 4s 2,000 ..... 91¾ cony 4s 1,000 ..... 84¾ 5,000 ..... 84⅝ 4,000 ..... 84⅜ 5,000 ..... 84⅞ 3,000 ..... 84¾ 1st ref 4s 4,000 ..... 90½ 8,000-20f ..... 90¼ Cal con 5s 1,000 ..... 101¼
Southn Ry 1st 5s 4,000 ..... 102⅜ 5,000 ..... 102⅝ gen 4s 1,000 ..... 73⅝
Third Av ref 4s 5,000 ..... 80¼ 11,000 ..... 80¼ adj 5s 5,000 ..... 74¼ 13,000 ..... 74¼ 13,000 ..... 74¼
Union Pac 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 94⅜ 8,000 ..... 94⅜ cony 4s 5,000 ..... 90⅜ 8,000 ..... 90⅝ 4,000 ..... 90 1,000 ..... 90¼ 2,000 ..... 90 1st & ref 4s 1,000 ..... 90¼
U S Rubber 6s 7,000 ..... 101¼
U S Steel C s f 5s 9,000 ..... 100 53,000 ..... 100¼ 22,000 100
Virgn Ry 1st 5s 1,000 98
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 94½
Va Ir, C & C 5s 1,000 ..... 92¼
Wabash 2d 5s 3,000 85
Westn Electric 5s 3,000 100
Westn Maryld 4s 1,000 77
W N Y & P 1st 5s 2,000-20f 104½
Westinsh El & M 1st cv s f 5s 2,000 ..... 91¼

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Object to Mail Order Advertising.

Considerable feeling against the practice of some of the pattern publications of taking advertising from mail order houses has sprung up of late among retail dry goods merchants in various parts of the country. The following letter on this subject was recently received by the National Retail Dry Goods Association from Tacoma, Wash.:

"To handle the pattern is expensive enough for the merchant, as, from our experience, there has been no possible chance to show a profit from this line of goods. We are taxed unmercifully for the pattern sheets, and do not get commensurate returns. It is therefore another burden to advertise an article which is sold direct by the manufacturer.

This extract came from Galesburg, Ill.:

In one issue of the pattern magazine we carry we counted thirty-two mail-order advertisements which were in direct competition with lines which we are selling. * * * Our objection to this advertisement is strong enough to influence us to change our pattern to any first-class one.

The association has had the matter up with several of these publications, and a change of tactics on the part of the offending magazines is looked for.

***

Diversified Shoe Styles Hurt.

The present diversification of shoe styles is hurting the retailer in more ways than one. He is required by the varied demands of the consumer to have a wide range of styles in stock, which means that he must order limited assortments of each style. This, in turn, is said to mean a slightly higher buying cost per style, which in the aggregate amounts to a tidy sum and a narrower margin of profit generally. The retailer is also compelled to stock up more liberally in rubbers than usual, in order to fit the numerous types of shoes brought to him. This again means smaller individual orders and lessened profit, or loss of business. Returns of rubbers to retail stores on the ground of unsatisfactory wear have been almost as numerous of late as the shoe styles. In the large majority of cases they are said to be due to misfitting, which in itself is due to the discrepancy in the number of rubber styles carried when compared to the number of models the shoe stock contains.

***

Denies Consolidation Report.

Charles L. Auger, President of the National Silk Dyeing Company of Paterson, denied yesterday that negotiations were pending whereby this company would be consolidated with the United Piece Dye Works of Lodi, N. Y., and the Weidemann Silk Dyeing Company of Paterson, N. J. As the report received in the local silk market went, the National Company had been approached by Gillet Brothers, a French firm which was said recently to have obtained control of the United and Weidemann plants, with the proposition that it combine with the associated companies and thus gain complete control of the piece and skein silk dyeing and printing business of the country. When asked by telephone if such a proposition had been made to his company by the Gillet interests Mr. Auger said that he knew of none. "It would be useless to make such a proposition to us," he added, "for we are perfectly content to let matters rest as they are."

***

London Fur Sales Disappointing.

"The most important period of the year in the fur trade has so far been disappointing," say Phillips, Politzer & Co., London, in their report of the October fur sales in that city. "There was a marked depression in these sales, due to the weather, and, in a great measure, to the unusually large offerings. Prices were somewhat easier as a result. A sudden demand developed during the Summer months for natural furs, for which the trade was unprepared. The furs that had been expected to sell well were left more or less dormant. With fashion leaning strongly toward furs, however, there is every reason to believe that the ground lost by a late opening will soon be recovered." One of the heaviest offerings at the sales was of red fox skins. The collection of these skins was more than 400 per cent. greater than last year, and prices were off about 10 per cent.

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Hard Coal Demand Picks Up.

"The change in weather conditions which developed over the turn of the week was reflected in a brisker demand for anthracite when business opened on Monday," The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day. "Lightly stocked with the more popular sizes, the city dealers had to come into the market at once. The demand was stimulated in all directions, but the increase was more noticeable locally. Reports of heavy snowfalls in the mining regions early in the week inspired hopes of favorable developments in the bituminous market. It must be admitted, however, that the situation shows little change for the better."

***

Schedule K's Position Defined.

The Treasury Department has advised the Collector of this Port that only articles and manufactures of wool provided for in paragraphs 286 to 300 of the Tariff act of 1913 shall be classified until Jan. 1 under Schedule K of the old tariff. "Items of the wool schedule in the act of 1909 that are placed on the free list in the new law become effective at once. The Treasury's ruling resulted from a letter asking the proper classification of press cloth, composed of camel's hair and imported expressly for oil milling purposes. Collectors are instructed immediately to admit press cloth free of duty.

***

Will Address Exporters.

The first of the regular monthly luncheons of the American Manufacturers' Export Association for the present season will be given at the Railroad Club, 30 Church Street, on Wednesday next. Charles H. Sherrill, former United States Minister to Argentina, will be the principal guest. Mr. Sherrill will address the members of the association on "The Present Necessity of Foreign Markets for American Industries."

MILL DIVIDENDS UP.

Payments for Quarter Just Ended Largest in Years—Rate 3.61 Plus.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 11.—The fourth quarterly statement of dividends has just been made public by G. M. Haffards & Co. The rate is 3.61 plus per cent., equal to $1,028,675 on a total capitalization of $29,410,000, excluding Ancona mill common stock and common stock of Pilgrim mills. The special dividend of 20 per cent. by Luther Manufacturing Company and that of 50 per cent. by Union were instrumental in increasing the rate. The amount paid for the quarter just ended is the largest in several years. For the fiscal year just ended stockholders in mills here have received $2,075,450 in dividends.

The following list gives the particulars:

Corporations.	Par.	Val.	Capital.	Rate.	Am't
Am. Linen Co.	100		$800,000	1	$8,000
Ancona Co.	100		200,000	1½	5,000
Ancona Co. pf.	100		100,000	1½†	1,500
Arkwright Mills.	100		1,000,000	0	.....
Barnard Mfg. Co.	100		500,000	0	.....
Bourne Mills.	100		1,000,000	1½	15,000
Border Cy. Mf. Co.	100		1,000,000	1	10,000
Barnaby Mfg. Co.	100		350,000	0	.....
Chace Mills.	100		1,200,000	1½	18,000
Carnell Mills.	100		400,000	2	8,000
Conanicut Mills.	100		800,000	1½	3,775
Davis Mills.	100		1,250,000	1½	18,750
Davol Mills.	100		500,000	1½	7,500
Flint Mills.	100		1,160,000	1½	17,400
Granite Mills.	100		1,000,000	1	10,000
Hargreaves Mills.	100		500,000	0	.....
King Philip Mills.	100		1,500,000	1½	22,500
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	100		1,250,000	0	.....
Luther Mfg. Co.	100		300,000	1½	70,000
Laurel Lake Mills.	100		600,000	1½	9,000
Merchants Mfg. Co.	100		1,200,000	1	12,000
Mechanics Mills.	100		750,000	1	7,500
Narragansett Mills.	100		400,000	1	4,000
Osborn Mills.	100		750,000	1½	11,250
Parker Mills.	100		800,000	0	.....
Pilgrim Mills.	100		700,000	1½	5,250
Pilgrim Mills pf.	100		350,000	1½†	5,250
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	100		1,200,000	1½	18,000
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	100		1,000,000	1½	15,000
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	100		1,200,000	1½	18,000
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	100		1,200,000	4½	54,000
Seaconnet Mills.	100		600,000	1	6,000
Shove Mills.	100		550,000	1	5,500
Stafford Mills.	100		1,000,000	1	10,000
Stevens Mfg. Co.	100		700,000	1½	10,500
Tecumcseh Mills.	100		750,000	1½	11,250
Troy C. & W. Mf. Co.	500		300,000	2	6,000
Union Cot. Mfg. Co.	100		1,200,000	1½§	618,000
Wampanoag Mills.	100		750,000	1	7,500
Westamoe Mills.	100		500,000	1½	7,500

*Authorized capital.
†On preferred stock.
‡Also stock dividend of 50 per cent.
§Also extra cash dividend of 60 per cent.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Those companies were incorporated to-day:

Nathanson Cloak and Suit Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $11,000; Annie Nathanson, Fannie Nathanson, and Joseph Linkoff, 1,000 Lyman Place, New York.

Jennie Weiss, Incorporated, of Manhattan, hardware, glassware, and gas and electric fixtures; $10,000; Matilda Landeman, Jennie Weiss, and Adolph L. Weiss, 600 West 183d Street, New York.

Certificates reducing capital stock were filed by the following:

Gallagher-Tompkins Company of New York, from $10,000 to $17,500.

Riverdale Park Company of Manhattan, from $150,000 to $7,500.

River Plate Trading Company of Manhattan has increased its capital from $100,000 to $150,000.

Dissolution certificates were filed to-day by these corporations:

Huether Drug Company of Queens, Incorporated, Nov. 25, 1909, with $5,000 capital; Ernest Huether, President; G. H. Gray, Secretary.

Ginsberg, Karten & Cohen, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, Incorporated Feb. 19, 1913, with $5,000 capital; David Ginsberg, President; Abraham Karten, Treasurer.

A. W. Erickson Advertising Agency of Manhattan, Incorporated March 24, 1906, with $50,000 capital, filed by Alfred W. Erickson, President; Richard S. Childs, Secretary.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

It is said in the local dress goods market that the best sellers of fancy fabrics this season has been made on those that drape attractively. These fabrics include crepes and crepe combinations, mostly. Sales of wool and other fibre crepes have been made in excess of any other materials.

The cotton goods market holds strong, although recent business has not been especially active. Both buyers and sellers are waiting for further developments in cotton. Sellers say that cotton prices are maintained at or near the levels that have prevailed in the last few weeks, advances on the finished goods will be necessary.

Satisfactory business in sweaters for next Fall is reported from salesmen who are now on the road. Jobbers are asking for heavier goods than heretofore and such stitches as the Shaker and Jumbo are becoming very popular.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position Nov. 8, 1913.

CITY TREASURY.		
Balance Oct. 31, 1913		$18,131,173.55
Receipts—		
Taxes and other revenues	$5,414,210.48	
Sale of revenue bonds	8,815,000.00	
Miscellaneous	95,371.08	
Sale of revenue bills	5,487,350.10	
Sale of corporate stock notes	2,180,814.72	
Sale of special revenue bonds	114,900.00	18,119,585.47
		$36,250,759.02
Payments—		
General administration	$4,353,737.15	
Repayment of revenue bonds and bills	11,212,000.41	
Redemption of city debt	1,000,000.00	
Interest on the city debt	808,433.26	
Redemption of corporate stock notes	2,080,008.13	19,521,877.04
Balance Nov. 8, 1913		$17,728,881.98
SINKING FUNDS.		
Balance Oct. 31, 1913		$8,088,580.24
Receipts		6,305,745.58
		$14,394,325.82
Payments		8,206,491.47
Balance Nov. 8, 1913		$11,174,834.35
Aggregate balances Nov. 8, 1913		$28,903,715.43

Temporary Financing, Nov. 1 to 8, Inclusive.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Outstanding Oct. 31	$46,184,472.94	$99,503,550.00	$4,701,287.50
Issued	2,180,814.72	12,305,350.10	114,900.00
Total	$48,374,250.06	$81,808,910.00	$4,816,187.50
Redeemed	2,080,008.13	11,212,000.41	.....
Outstanding Nov. 8	$46,298,278.93	$70,596,220.59	$4,816,187.50

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ALEXANDER ZIELING.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Alexander Zieling, cigar dealer at 1,532 Broadway and 580 Ninth Avenue, by these creditors: Metropolitan Tobacco Company, $5,471; M. A. Gunst & Co., $84, and Salomon Brothers & Stern, $113. Judge Hough appointed R. C. Oliver receiver, with authority to continue business ten days. Assets are estimated at $1,500.

KALMAN MISHKIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Kalman Mishkin, manufacturer and jobber in knit goods at 23 Montgomery Street, by these creditors: Knit Goods Exchange, Inc., $300; Ignatz Rottenberg, $180, and William R. Golden, $95. Judge Hough appointed Ignatz Rottenberg receiver, bond $500. Liabilities, it was stated, are $7,000 and assets $600.

THE FRANKLIN PRESS, a corporation in the printing business at 243 West Thirty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $9,369 and assets $6,800, consisting of plant, $5,000; stock, $400; accounts, $1,302, and notes, $98.

TEDDY BAER SHOP.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon G. Baer and Theobald J. Umbstaetter, Jr., trading as the Teddy Baer Shop, dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods at Mount Vernon by these creditors: Samuel Glaser, burg, $200; Kelson Brothers, $500, and Joseph T. Goodman, $328. Liabilities are said to be $6,000 and assets $5,000. Judge Hough appointed Marcus Helfand receiver.

JACOB ROSENTHAL, clothing dealer in Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $5,053 and assets $700 in stock.

I. B. HYMAN & CO.—Isaac B. and Montague E. Hyman, who composed the firm of I. B. Hyman & Co., manufacturers of waists and dresses at 31 West Twenty-seventh Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $29,044 and several other claims for unknown amounts, and assets consisting of 1,400 shares of stock of I. B. Hyman & Co., Inc., of no value, and 5 shares of Meyer Johnson & Co., value unknown. The largest liabilities are to the Second National Bank, $17,000, and New York County National Bank, $8,300.

JACOB SCHENKEL, jobber in trunk hardware at 19 Ludlow Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $6,021 and assets $1,577, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, $300; accounts, $217, and cash, $20.

RICHARD B. BROWN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Richard B. Brown, Inc., produce commission merchant of 178 Chambers Street, show liabilities of $15,818 and assets of $8,014.

MUTNER & HASELKORN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Mutner & Haselkorn, wholesale dealers in butter and eggs at 20 Harrison Street, show liabilities of $10,982 and assets of $2,050.

L. DOFFLEIN & CO., INC.—Schedules in bankruptcy of L. Dofflein & Co., Inc., manufacturers of dressing sacques at 298 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $2,813 and assets of $4,431.

SMITH'S TRANSFER COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed C. G. Ludvigh receiver for Elsie H. Smith, who did business as Smith's Transfer Company at 209 West Eighteenth Street, bond $500.

JOSEPH M. TISHMAN.—Schedules in the assignment of Joseph M. Tishman, dealer in millinery at 2,184 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $974, nominal assets of $779, and actual assets of $234.

SILVER & BERNSTEIN.—Schedules in the assignment of Silver & Bernstein, dealers in stationery, wrapping paper, &c., at 26 Market Street, show liabilities of $990 and assets of $542.

KAY KORN and PHILIP KATZ, doing business as the Sunlight Cloak Company at New York, manufacturers of cloaks at 47 East Nineteenth Street, have made an assignment to Simon H. Rogat.

HENRY C. MERRITT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry C. Merritt, whose principal place of business is in Tuckahoe, N. Y., and who resides in Bronxville, by Hyman & Campbell, attorneys, of 25 Broad Street.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aderer, Adolph—F. A. Ringler Co., $268.
Augenblick, Samuel, and Samuel Augenblick Co.—H. Rosenthal, $358.
Bulusky, Ida, guardian—National Biscuit Co., costs, $118.
Barnes, Noah E., and Anna L. Koran—People, &c., $20,000.
Barone, James, and John Granata—R. Fixel, $587.
Bechter, Arthur—C. Bloch, $198.
Brohn, Angielo, and Lidorio Baldanza—E. F. O'Connor, $488.
Crutchley, Edward—N. Y. Asbestos Mfg. Co., $114.
Curry, Ida—R. T. Lagan, $434.
David, E. B. Edmund—M. M. Horowitz, $842.
Dell, Ralph E.—H. Walmsley, $104.
Ettinger, Darius W. and Louise—C. Fischer, $181.
Flatto, Louis M.—M. J. Meyer et al., $153.
Feigenbaum, Abraham—J. B. Koplik & Co., $300.
Gelder, Barney—International Ore Treating Co., $184.
Gersman, Rudolph—Dimock & Fink Co., $129.
Garvey, William M.—E. Paris et al., $693.
Godwin Charles H.—J. Harrington, $820.
Hammerle, Clarence—Onalescent Bent Glass Co., $150.
Hohl, Charles—Globe Fireproof Door and Sash Co., Inc., $284.
Heyer, Nicholas R. and John D., administrators—G. Friedlander, $1,825.
Hershman, Alexander—B. Lisberger, costs, $107.
Hegeman, Seymour—Sulzberger & Sons of America, $127.
Hunsken, Francis, Charles Jacoba, and Isidore Farmer—D. Scialo et al., $688.
Hoffman, Frank and Rebecca—B. Dickman and others, $140.
Hayes, Charles P.—E. Wolf, $502.
Halpern, Meyer—J. W. Cushman & Co., $268.
Julian, Mortimer H.—M. Margolies and others, $156.
Keller, Augustus R.—A. M. Crombie, costs, $155.
Koch, Charles—Gottschalk Co., $176.
Kouzelman, Clara B.—G. Summer, $5,575.
Krumenacker, Joseph—J. C. Rodgers, costs, $109.
Liebowitts, Victor—State Bank, $125.
Lawson, John—Milbury Atlantic Manufacturing Company, $120.
Lurie, Fanny—H. B. Claflin Company, $251.
Lemberg, Christian W.—Press Publishing Company of New York, $108.
Marx, Ike—B. Baff, $195.
Myers, Jerome A.—Race & Lesinger, Inc., $282.
Miche, August F.—Einstein, Wolf & Co. and others, costs, $108.
Miller, William H.—R. Kayser, $1,532.
McCabe, John—Southern Pacific Company, costs, $115.
McCall, Ballard—Acker, Merrill & Condit Company, $240.
Mazza, Luigi—Witteman Brothers, $159.
Mitchell, John—R. H. Velle, $308.
Newman, Louis—Empire Hungarian Congregation, Chah Zedek, costs, $108.
Prizer, Charles, Jr.—S. Mayer, $2,045.
Reid, Hal—C. Hill, $603.
Ritter, Philip—Berg Brothers, $111.
Remitsef, Abraham—Seaside Bank, $113.
Ridgely, William D., and Reginald W. Boardman—L. Parker, $1,142.
Roessle, Nelly T.—E. O. Roessle, costs, $1,235.
Rene—M. L. Medley, costs, $1,120.
Rassai, Margaret—West Side Construction Co., $166.
Schweinsteiger, William, Paul Noe, and Annie Noe—People, &c., $500.
Scheuer, Julius—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $614.
Simon, Joseph M. and Harry—Northern Bank of New York, $3,344.
Stallenberg, Leon—M. Cohn, costs, $108.
Saperstein, Kalman, and Barnet Sumovitch—H. Eisenstadt et al., $462.
Scherer, Arthur—H. P. Friedman, $101.
Stein, Max—A. Hupfel Sons, Inc., $308.
Sylvester, Robert E.—Barnhart Bros. and Spindler, $758.
Stein, Harry—R. Lewitus, $456.
Taylor, Nathaniel—John W. Sullivan, $548.
Tuttlember, Jules—Alex Pearcey Co., Inc., $114.
Van Bickel, Isaac N.—I. Haas, $174.
Walter, E. L.—W. H. Donahue, $108.
Weinstein, John M.—M. Bussman, $287.
Weinberg, Samuel—I. C. Wemple Co., $346.
Williams, William D., and Stephen V. Albro—E. Badt, $138.
M. Perlman Co.—L. Leavitt, $100.
Hildgreen Land Development and Construction Co.—Rech & Dinkins, $781.
Norcross Brothers Co.—M. Conway, costs, $192.
Lenox Realty Co.—National Reserve Bank of the City of New York, $1,893.
Canavan Brothers Co.—M. Clark, $278.
Parkside Court Realty Co.—Standard Varnish Works, $107.
Laura Roofing Co.—Glokner & Blue Co., $118.
Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co.—T. J. Gaines, Jr., costs, $148.

Brighton Beach Racing Association and William A. Engeman—C. S. Voorhis, $3,823.
Fraade & Fraade, Leah H. Fraade and John J. Fraade—J. Tice, $486.
Same—E. M. Anderson, $1,144.
Same—L. Tice, $2,116.
Kate J. Collins, Inc.—D. Milch, $328.
Albion Construction Co., John Callio, Isaac Krulewitch, and Regina Construction Co.—State Bank, $168.
New York Mail Co.—Gilroy Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., $1,681.
Zura Opera and Amusement Co.—L. Vanderheim, $344.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Bernard, Daly—N. Ulman, June 5, 1908, $119.
Rich Motor Company—Otis Elevator Company, Oct. 6, 1913, (vacated,) $433.
Phipps, Henry—A. M. Ryan, Feb. 28, 1911, (reversed,) $5,123.
Manix, Ann R.—City of New York, July 9, 1906, (vacated,) $218.
Union American M. E. Church of East 85th St.—J. H. Mason, Dec. 18, 1912, $389.
Lang & Wallach Co.—N. Lueblich, Oct. 31, 1913, $111.
Naumburg, Bernard—C. Jungman, June 20, 1912, $2,717.
Clemens, Richard and Clemens Construction Company—Colwell Lead Company, March 6, 1913, $727.
Goodsell, P. Hamilton—Downing Brothers, July 25, 1913, $216.
Hoadley, George W.—O. Hitchens, April 10, 1911, $618.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The National Jewelers' Board of Trade has appointed seventeen delegates, representing manufacturers of jewelry, silverware, watches, and clocks, to the convention of the National Registration League, which will be held at the Hotel Astor on Nov. 21. The convention will consider the possibility of a registration law to protect commercial designs.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from New York in the week ended Nov. 8 were valued at $15,585,130, against $14,222,146 in the week before, and $16,543,590 in the corresponding week of last year. The total valuation of exports so far this year is $755,562,927, compared with $719,704,225 in the same period in 1912.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Collector Overruled on Pearl Buttons —Decision on Small Compasses.

The Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a protest by Calhoun, Robbins & Co., relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of goods invoiced as pearl buttons. The Collector exacted duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 427, as pearl studs. The merchandise was said by the importers to be pearl pillow case buttons dutiable at 1½ cents per line per gross, and in addition 15 per cent. ad valorem under the same paragraph. The testimony showed that the goods were used for pillow cases, blouses, men's neglige shirts, and high class underwear, and that they were not shirt studs.

The board overruled a protest by Oliver & Co. dealing with the classification of small compasses used as watch charms. They were assessed at 75 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 448, act of 1909, as stampings. Claims were made for duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem as toys, or at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal, under paragraph 199. Neither of the claims was regarded as controlling.

Treibe Brothers failed in contentions for lower duties on importations of artificial or reconstructed rubies, and pieces of agate used as bearings for electrical instruments. The rubies were taxed at 20 per cent. under paragraph 449, act of 1909, while the agate was assessed at 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions for manufactures of agate. It was held that the importer's testimony was insufficient to upset the classifications imposed by the Collector at New York.

It was decided that collar buttons, set with imitation pearls, imported by Poirier & Lindemann, New York, were properly assessed by the Collector at 60 per cent., under the act of 1909, as jewelry.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

COFFEE.

The coffee markets in Brazil again gave evidence of demoralization, the Santos future market being 300@425 reis lower, while spots were down 200 reis. The European markets were also weak, Havre closing at a net decline of 2@2¼f, while Hamburg was 1½@1¾ pfennigs lower. The local market opened at a decline of 13@21 points, and during the day was weak under continued liquidation for both local account, Brazilian account, and at the close prices were 29@35 points lower. From the high point of the season, which occurred just a month ago, prices have declined 166@185 points, sending values to about the level which prevailed around the middle of August. It was the consensus of opinion that the heavy selling for Brazilian account, which has been largely responsible for the big break in values, was due to overspeculation, but more particularly to financial conditions in Brazil, where money is said to be tight. Some authorities profess to see evidences of short selling on the part of local speculators, but not a few floor traders were willing to advance the opinion that underlying conditions are not nearly so weak as recent developments would appear to indicate, there were few who were willing to take chances on the buying side, as there is no way of judging how long the pressure from Brazil will continue. In the cost and freight market prices were weak and sales were said to have been made on bids at 11.75c for Santos 4s and 11.40c for 5s.

The local spot market was weak and nominal, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¼@9½c.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	.....	.....	9.04@9.07	9.33
December	9.31	9.16	9.15@9.16	9.47
January	9.44	9.38	9.29@9.30	9.64
February	.....	.....	9.43@9.44	9.77
March	9.74	9.55	9.56@9.58	9.90
April	.....	.....	9.69@9.70	10.02
May	10.02	9.82	9.80@9.84	10.15
June	10.10	10.08	9.89@9.91	10.24
July	10.20	10.00	9.98@10.00	10.34
August	.....	.....	10.07@10.09	10.42
September	10.33	10.16	10.16@10.17	10.50
October	.....	.....	10.17@10.19	10.51

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 47,220 packages; last week, 38,335 packages; exports, 201 packages, to tropical countries. There has been a small proportion of high-grade fresh creamery in the current arrivals, and the market has advanced 1@1½c, late sales at 33½@34c, but the shortage was felt so keenly that buyers were forced to pay up to 34½c, and in rate instances 35c for gilt-edge lots. General trade has improved a little, and the secondary grades sold somewhat better. As a rule, receivers have been very cautious, so that prices have not changed as much on the higher grades, and the range of values is the widest there has been this season. Most of the firsts are now at 32@33c, but where they score high they bring 31½@31¾c, rarely 32c. Fresh seconds are selling at 25½@27½c, and, though not active, are held with a little more confidence. Out of town trade has been some of these goods, as well as several lines of held fresh, mostly at 26@27c. Fine storage creamery is moving better and is gaining strength. On Change to-day 1,050 tubs were offered at 31c, and a number of sales on the street reported at the same figure, though some very fancy lots have brought 31½c and even 32c in a jobbing way. Process has declined under very dragging sales. Factory and packing stock were also lower, but at the reduced figures demand is improving somewhat. Creamery, extras, 32½@34½c; firsts, 29@31½c; seconds, 26@27½c; process, extras, 29½@30c; firsts, 28@28½c; seconds, 27@28c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; factory, June make, firsts, 25c; current make, firsts, 23½c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 19½@20½c; packing stock, June make, No. 1, 22c; current make, No. 2, 20@21c; No. 3, 19@19½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts for week, 11,103 boxes; exports, 314 boxes; 235 boxes to tropical countries. The market has ruled firm on the leading grades of cheese during the past week. There is little pressure to sell, and a firmer holding of fine qualities. Trading not active, mostly in small lots, but buyers on the market are forced to pay higher prices than a week ago for fine grades. Receipts continue light, though more Wisconsin cheese are coming this way on recent purchase. Skims held a little more firmly. State, whole milk, colored, specials, 16¼@16½c; white, 16¼@16½c; fancy, average fancy, 15¾@16c; white, 15¾@16c; State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 15¾@16c; white, 15¾@16c; colored, average fancy, 15½@15¾c; white, 15½@15¾c; State, whole milk, undergrades, 12¼@15¼c; Dairies, fancy, 15½@15¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, best, 16½c; twins, best, 16½c; Dairies, best, 16½c; State, skims, held, specials, 12¾@13½c; skims, average fine, held specials, 12¾@13c; skims, fair to good, held, 10½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 8@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1½@4c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 69,339 cases. Although the arrivals have been larger than usual in November, they have included a large proportion of storage eggs and the receipts of fresh-gathered stock have been small. Of these only a small proportion showed high grade, and under an increasing scarcity of fine new-laid eggs prices have made a radical and sharp advance. Market closed firm at the quotations given, but there are signs that consumptive demand is being affected by the extreme prices ruling, and the tone is somewhat unsettled. Storage eggs have met a fair demand and prices have hardened slightly. Some large wholesalers are offering freely at the present range of quotations, and the supply available seems to be fully ample for all present needs. Near-by eggs in light supply and fancy new-laid qualities are very scarce. Prices command extreme prices, but most of the stock is more or less mixed with defective eggs and values show a very wide range. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 40@42c; extra firsts, 37½@39c; firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 35@36c; thirds to good dirties, 33@34c; dirties, No. 1, 27@28c; No. 2 and poorer, 24@26c; checks, good to choice dry, 24@25c; under grade, case, $20@30.90; refrigerating, special charges, fancy, 30@30½c; choice, 29@29½c; firsts, season's charges paid, 28@29c; seconds, 26½@27½c; lower grades, 21@26c; dirties, 21@22c; seconds to firsts on dock, 25½@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@40c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 38@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, fair to good, 36@38c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 32@34c; Western, gathered white, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, hennery brown, 48@50c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@46c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Eastern beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 11c; loins, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 11c; rounds, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c; chucks, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was easier yesterday, and although list prices remained unchanged, all refiners were taking orders at a basis of $4.90 for fine granulated. The raw sugar market was more active, and prices advanced about 1-16 of a cent. The London beet sugar market was steady and unchanged.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a better demand for molasses, and prices were steadily held. The demand for syrups was light.

RICE.—The rice market was quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was quiet and trading was mostly of a jobbing character.

OILS.—This market was steady and unchanged yesterday.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was firmer, and prices advanced about 1c. Rosin and tar were steady and unchanged.

WHEAT.

The Argentine crop situation continues to be the dominating factor in the wheat market, and, as the news of the day from that country described the outlook as somewhat less favorable, prices were firm, although at the close there was a slight reaction, and final quotations were unchanged to ⅜c net higher. The Liverpool market showed small price changes, but exhibited a firm undertone.

Receipts at Northwestern points were on a more liberal scale, but after showing hesitation early in the day the Northwestern markets gained strength and closed steady. The European visible supply showed an increase for the week of 5,892,000 bushels, bringing the total to 81,088,000 bushels, compared with 87,800,000 bushels last year, when there was a decrease of 2,520,000 bushels. The visible supply of native wheat in the United States increased 1,050,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 3,654,000 bushels last year, the total was 56,155,000 bushels, against 45,366,000 bushels a year ago. Bonded wheat in the United States increased 450,000 bushels; the Canadian visible increased 600,000 bushels, making the total increase in America for the week 2,476,000 bushels.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 90¼c, cost, insurance and freight New York export basis, and 88c. free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95½c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	96	93	93	96¼	99¾
May	.....	.....	98¼	98¼	100¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	86¾	85¾	86¼	85¾	88¼
May	91¼	90¾	91	90¾	94¾
July	88¾	88¼	88¾	88¼	.....

CORN.

The corn market both here and in Europe seemed to take a bearish view of Monday's Government report and prices early in the day declined ½ to ⅝c under liquidation, although late in the session there was a partial rally and final figures were ¼ to ⅜c net lower. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 1,277,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 47,000. The local cash market export corn was quoted at 70¾c, free on board.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Corn—					
December	69	68¼	68¼	69¾	49¼
May	70¾	69¾	70	70¾	49¼
July	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¾	49¾

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, and prices were barely steady in sympathy with corn, closing at ⅛c advance to ⅛c decline. The visible decreased 520,000 bushels for the week, but the total was 31,104,000, compared with 11,574,000 last year. The local cash market was quiet, standard white being quoted at 46@46½c; No. 3 white, 45@45½c; No. 4, 43@44c; ordinary clipped white, 43@45½c; fancy clipped white, 46@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	35⅝	37⅛	38	38¼	32¾
May	41¾	41¼	41¾	42	32¾
July	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	41¾	32¾

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active, and prices were easier under liquidation prompted by a heavier tone to the hog markets and fairly liberal receipts in the West. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 22,000; estimated for Wednesday, 34,000. Kansas City received 19,000 and Omaha 8,400.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.17	10.12	10.12	10.20	10.77½
May	10.02	10.00	10.00	10.05	10.17½
Ribs—					
January	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.07	10.00
May	10.77	10.76	10.76	10.77	9.77½
Pork—					
January	20.15	20.10	20.12	20.22	18.50
May	20.20	20.12	20.12	20.22	18.10

COTTON.

The cotton market was unsettled yesterday, with prices easing off under liquidation, spot house selling, and predictions of an easier spot situation, owing to relatively rapid increases in the stocks at interior towns. The close was barely steady at a decline of 35 points on August and of 15 to 20 points on other months. The weather in the South was considered favorable for picking, and there were rumors that a prominent Memphis spot firm would issue a crop estimate of 15,000,000 bales within the next few days, but otherwise there seemed to be no fresh news bearing on the size of the crop.

The market opened steady at a decline of 5 to 8 points in response to disappointing cables, but soon rallied on covering scattered trade buying, and rather active support from the Continental local house, whose Western and

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Robert A. Brannigan of New York City was admitted to practice.

458—The Singer Sewing Machine Company, appellant, vs. Robert C. Brickell, Attorney General et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

595—The State of Alabama, plaintiff in error, vs. Budie Schmidt.—Motion to advance submitted.

5 Original—In the matter of America Capo, petitioner.—Argument concluded for the petitioner.

56—New York Life Insurance Company vs. Deer Lodge County.—Argument concluded for the plaintiff in error.

57—Northern Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph A. Houston.—Submitted for the plaintiff in error. No counsel appeared for the defendant in error.

58—Charles E. Myers and A. Claude Kalmey, plaintiffs in error, vs. John B. Anderson; 59—Charles E. Myers and A. Claude Kalmey, plaintiffs in error, vs. William Howard, and 60—Charles E. Myers and A. Claude Kalmey, plaintiffs in error, vs. Robert Brown.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs in error.

The day call for Nov. 12: Nos. (58, 59, and 60,) 61, 62, 63, 68, 69, (71 and 72,) 76, 77, and 78.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, 10:30 A.M. 50—Gogger v. Bird. 61—Palmer v. Superior Mfg Co. 165—Daniel Green Felt Shoe Co v. Dolgeville Co. 172—Chappell & Co. Lim, v. Fields. 75—Mater of Tanenhaus. 15—In re Cash Papworth. 11—In re Bacon. 32—Lowlar v. Loeme. 76—Ricordi v. Mason. 77—Smith Incandescent Light Co v. Welsbach Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 128—Intl Waterproofing Co v. Anderson. 111—McBride v. Oriental Bank of N Y. 125—Dod v. Pattengill. 127—United States v. Cohen. 133—United States v. Cigucni. 138—Hannigan v. Northwestern Theatrical Assn. 140—Blum v. Franklin Ins Co. 141—Blum Alliance Ins Co. 142—Blum v. Liverpool and London and Globe Ins Co. 143—Blum v. Potomac Ins Co. 144—United States v. Five Bales of Silk. 58—Bunker v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 151—R S v. Cahill. 152—Levy v. Canadian Bronze Co. 157—McMahon v. Penn R R. 160—Halstead v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 161—Fountain Elec Floor Co v. Yale & Towns. 162—Smalak v. St Lawrence Pyrites Co. 164—Hogg v. Mafwell. 165—Clarke v. N Y, N H & H R R Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Court opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar. Case on. 251—Babbitt v. Reed. No day calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J. Court opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity and jury calendar. 122—Fountain Elec Floor Box v. Trustees Masonic Hall. 9—Harned v. Int'l Mag Co.

STATE.

In York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Dowling, JJ. Enumeration of motions. 141—Security Bank v. Finkelstein. 148—Finland v. Strauss. 149—Pitt v. Board of Education. 304—People, &c, v. Tolman. 152—Anderson v. Cobb. 153—An Woolen Co v. Moskowitz. 152—Katz v. Matthews. 153—Ettinger v. Kramer. 154—Flusty v. Doyle. 155—Ideal Concrete Mach Co v. Nat'l Park Bank. 156—Steinert v. Van Aken. 157—Colt v. Demarest & Co. 158—Traitel Marble Co v. Brown Bros. 159—Fitzpatrick v. Henderson. 160—Stern v. Laemmle.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Motions. Ramsbaud v. Rambaud. 2—Tearle v. Tearle. 3—Kaidy v. Riehard. 4—Nickel v. City of N Y. 5—Cronin v. Nat Lith Co. 6—Morse v. Wanamaker. 7—Thompson v. Levy. 8—Winters v. Bernheim. —Same v. same. 10—Hart v. Equitable Life Assn. 11—Matter of 461 Fourth Av Co, &c. 12—Same v. same. 13—Little v. Nat Biscuit Co. 14—The City of N Y v. Van Pelt. 15—Matter of McClellan (Badger.) 16—Meledin v. Victor. 17—McManus v. Mertens. 18—Nat Commerce Bank v. Del & Hudson Co. 19—Kern v. N Y Tel Co. 20—Mahoney v. Ford. 21—Chiddihy v. Valentine & Co. 22—Nat Commercial Bank of Albany v. Del & Hudson Co. 23—New Taxicab & Auto Co v. City of N Y. 24—Sun Howard Ins Co v. Maryland Casualty Co. 25—Burton v. Simpson Crawford Co. 26—Same v. 14th St Store. 27—Same v. same. 28—Baum v. Myers. 29—Portman v. David Gros Dyeing & Cleaning Co. 30—Same v. same. 31—Fornaiik v. American Sugar Ref Co. 32—Zentzelsky v. Sulzberger & Sons Co. 33—Yatlewitz v. Good. 34—Schlichter v. same. 35—Greenspan v. same. 36—Grant v. Parsons. 37—Kraus & Co v. Fulton Metal Co. 38—People ex rel Raymond v. Steinfeld Co. 39—City of N Y v. East Side Dock Co. 40—Greenberg v. Rosenvasser. 41—Fulford v. Lynch. 42—Same v. same. 43—Block v. same. 44—Greenwald v. same. 45—Hug v. same. 46—Chargaris v. same. 47—O'Leary v. same. 48—Mercelis v. Crutchfield. 49—Stern v. Brennan. 50—Corcoran v. B H R R Co. 51—Reusens v. Brown. 52—Ball v. Brown. 53—Kawat v. Gottfried. 54—Kossman v. R & G Hat Lap Co. 55—Holmes v. Bell. 56—De Raismes v. U S Lith Co. 57—Same v. same. 58—Fluriano v. Illinois Surety Co. 59—Wallace v. Chisholm. 60—Thomas v. Sonnners. 61—Pustilnik v. Spiegel. 62—Conlon v. Urban. 63—City of N Y v. Taylor. 64—Gallagher & Shean v. Barton. 65—Prospect Inv Co v. Hadden Realty Co. 66—Sherwood & Co v. Pizzutello. 67—Mann v. Cohn. 68—Sweet v. Ellis. 69—Kurzman v. Roff. 70—City of N Y v. Scheenberg & Co. 71—Jackson v. William Keneflick Co. 72—Reilly v. Frias. 73—Breuninger v. Penn R R. 74—Natl Reserve Bank v. Lesk Realty Co. 75—Pelham Operating Co v. 42d St. and Madison Av Co. 76—Culver v. Liverpool, Brazil & River Plate Steam Nav Co. 77—Connelly v. Troxell. 78—Deutsch v. W L Barrell Co. 79—Trowbridge v. Fox. 80—Kronethal v. Rosenthal. 81—Benz Auto Import Co v. Frohlich. 82—Matter of Evans. 83—Whitehead v. Bailey. 84—Same v. same. 85—Holden. 85—Michaels v. Sutphin. 86—Essayan v. Essayan. 87—Dorn v. Pumyea. 88—Oshinsky v. Property Ins Co of London, Ltmg. 89—Cutting v. Brady. 90—Matter of Damon, (Pleasant Av.) 91—Shuman v. Geo Backer Const Co. 92—Richmond v. Schultz. 93—Hudson Trust Co v. H H Springer Realty Co. 94—Lawrence v. Cowperthwait. 95—Wright v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 96—La Croix v. Horton. 97—Automobile Tire Co v. Mansfield Tire and Rubber Co. 98—Same v. Henne. 99—Cont Coal, Land & Timber Co v. Kilpatrick. 100—Shuman v. Shuman. 101—Pape v. Pape. 102—Lamborn v. Louisiana Sugar Co. 103—Levy v. Levy. 104—Ohman Map Co v. Morris Park Estates. 105—Oppenheimer v. Upland Realty Co. 106—Atlas Garage Realty Co v. Diamond. 107—Matter of Evans. 108—Brown v. McLaughlin. 109—Natl Fireproofing Co v. Tower Bros. 110—Warm v. Garside. 111—Fishel v. Whitman. 112—Tenzer v. Lien. 113—Atwell v. Rabinoff. 114—Same v. same. 115—Matter of Excelsior Bldg & Loan Assn. 116—Murphy v. 615 Fifth Av. 117—Schoenberg v. Hall. 118—Matter of Nicola. 119—Same v. same. 129—Midtown Cont Co v. Goldsticker.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Delany, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 885—Stern v. Moore. 1268—Porter v. Robinson. 681—Franklin Sav Bank v. Hubbell. 763—Mommer v. Hayes. 1220—Ft Washington Const Co v. 189 Montague St Bk Co. General calendar. 361—Eisenberg v. Swartz. 523—Sexauer & Lemke v. Corn. 396—Dizik v. Gouled Embroidery Works. 359—Cohen v. Lamensdorf. 345—Bernus v. Berus. 1121—Galinger v. Beinhauer. 398—Hoffman v. Goelet. 418—Chester Co. Guarantee, &c, Co v. Securities Co. 500—Orr & Co v. Hollman. 375—Garabaldi Realty & Con Co v. Santangelo. 488—Hoffman v. Horowitz. 384—Saenger v. Steinfeld. 512—Zwoboda v. Deutscher. 425—Eno v. Sage. 279—Washington Savings Bank v. Kingston Securities Co. 280—Northern Bank of N Y v. Washington Sav Bank. 457—Gerken v. Thomas. 419—Brooksville Granite Co v. Latty. 426—Maloney v. Oliver & Burr. 427—O'Leary v. Eagan. 529—Rappaport v. Posner. 642—Werenken v. Werenken. 646—Schlesinger v. Schlesinger. 648—Shuman v. Backer Const Co. 674—Hill v. City of N Y. 695—Mantel & Co v. Carr. 721—Lieber v. Laubentract. 724—Star Co v. Press Publishing Co. 736—Star Co v. Press Publishing Co. 776—Kaplan v. Kaplan. 779—People ex rel Heilman v. 2nd Order Brith Abraham. 790—Autocan Co v. Simon. 803—Coleman & Krause v. City of New York. 832—Armstrong v. Liebler & Co. 835—Bolognino v. Shotland. 842—De Bost v. De Bost. 847—Parrell v. La Spina. 858—Estates Develop Co v. Gallagher. 890—Ulmer v. Westminster Heights Co. 895—Wellington v. Wellington. 903—Prigozen v. Prigozen. 927—Klar v. Schwartz. 928—Rentzler v. Rentzler. 933—Weiss v. Universal Label Weavers. 946—Nast v. Stimson. 1108—Willner v. Willner. 1178—Cypress v. United Stores Realty Co. 1196—Macdonald v. Macdonald. 1198—Becker v. Brainsker Bros Aid Soc'y. 1230—Atheras v. Kehaya. 1240—Echo Investing Corp'n v. Cole. 1248—Mary Warm v. Garside. 1270—Griffiths v. Griffiths. 49—Northern Bank of N Y v. Jackson. 25—Speirs v. Porkees. 205—Ney v. Fisher Co. 294—Coates & Co v. Brody. 212—Carloggio v. Carloggio.

Undefended divorces. 1004—Kurth v. Kurth. 1276—Gomm v. Gomm. 1277—Masseur v. Masseur. 1279—Black v. Black. 1281

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Convent Park Apartments Sold to Investors—B. B. Faulkner Dwelling in a $70,000 Deal—Manhattan Firm Buys $68,000 Factory Site in Hoboken—Skyscraper for New Court House Centre.

That there is still a demand by investors for well-rented flat-house property of the non-elevator type was shown in the quick sale of the Convent Park Apartment at 106 and 108 Convent Avenue, sold yesterday by the Convent Park Construction Company of which Elias A. Cohen is President, for about $105,000.

The structure which occupies a plot 72 by 100 feet adjoining the southwest corner of 133d Street near the crown of Convent Hill and overlooking the grounds of the Sacred Heart Convent, was completed about two months ago and inside of sixty days every one of the 68 apartments was leased for a year or more.

Joseph, Mary and Gustave McGuire are the buyers and will hold the parcel for investment.

Adjoining the property on the south are five extra deep vacant lots on which the Convent Park Construction Company will erect two buildings similar in construction to the one just disposed of.

$70,000 Sale on West 74th Street.

B. B. Faulkner has sold to an investing client of Pease & Elliman the five-story American basement dwelling 305 West Seventy-fourth Street. The structure occupies a lot 24 by 66 feet and has been held at $70,000.

There have been several private dwelling sales in the West Seventies during the past couple of weeks and several deals are pending at the present time.

Kerr Estate Sells Dwelling.

The estate of Mrs. H. R. Kerr, Percival Kuhne, trustee, has sold to an investor, 22 West Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story high stoop dwelling on a lot 26.8 by 100 feet. Pease & Elliman negotiated the transaction.

The property which has been held at $103,000 adjoins the residence of Mrs. Harry Lehr, recently leased by the same brokers.

Resale on West Fifty-fifth Street.

The Hensle Construction Company has resold 339 West Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story building on a lot 25.4 by 99.11. The property was taken in trade recently by the sellers for 17 Arden Street in the Dyckman section.

Tenement Property Brings $133,100

At the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday, Joseph P. Day sold for the estate of Isidor Simon, deceased, 40 and 42 Delancey Street, two five-story brick tenements, each on a lot 25.1½ by 100.1, to Charles Michael for $101,500.

Mr. Day also sold for the estate of Isidor and Louis Simon, 217 Madison Street, a five-story brick tenement on a plot 26.1 by 100 to Abel King, for $31,600.

Brooklyn.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold for Mrs. Wolbarst, the four-story apartment building at 514 Fifth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on a lot 32 by 100, to W. Armbruster for investment.

Jerome Property Corporation of Brooklyn, sold 469 Sixth Avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, a three-story building, containing store and two apartments above for J. and F. Thompson, to a client for investment.

Tall Building at Court House Centre.

An important building operation, it was announced yesterday, will soon be undertaken on a small plot opposite the new Court House centre. It will be a seventeen-story structure occupying the southeast corner of City Hall Place and Pearl Street, about 51 by 72, and will be put up by the Rudolph Wallach Company, which concern has had plans prepared by the architects, G. H. & H. Boehm. The cost is estimated at about $225,000, and it is stated that the plans will be filed within a few days. The Wallach Company acquired the corner lot of the property at auction in November, 1911, for $29,000, and later acquired two adjoining houses on Pearl Street.

Staten Island.

D. T. Cornell has sold the Sutherland property, corner of Canal and Front Street, Stapleton, for the Brooklyn Trust Company, William Allire Shortt, referee, to the Lembeck & Betz Eagle Brewing Company.

Buys $68,000 Factory Site in Hoboken.

The Elevator Supply and Repair Company of Manhattan has purchased twenty-eight lots from the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company as a factory site. The price paid is reported to be about $68,000.

The parcel comprises all of the block bounded by Park Avenue, Sixteenth Street, Willow Avenue, and Fifteenth Street, Hoboken, with the exception of four city lots, and has a frontage of 350 feet on Park and Willow Avenues and a depth of 165 feet on the south side of Sixteenth Street.

New Loyola High School.

Plans were filed yesterday for a new school building for the Loyola School. It will be known as the Regis High School and will be erected on a large plot on the north side of Eighty-fourth Street, 135 feet east of Madison Avenue, running through the block to Eighty-fifth Street. It will have a frontage of 125 feet on the former street and 166.8 feet on the latter. The basement will contain a gymnasium and a chapel. The building will be of brick and limestone in the Greek style of architecture, with large columns from the first to the fourth story. C. D. Maginnis and T. Walsh are the architects, and have placed the cost at $370,000.

Theodore B. Starr's Former Home.

In the report of the sale of 206 Fifth Avenue last Sunday, which figured with 208 Fifth Avenue in the deal involving the sale of the new nine-story loft at West Fourth, Gansevoort and Horatio Streets, it was stated that 206 Fifth Avenue was formerly the business home of Black, Starr & Frost. This was an error, as the jewelry firm long located there was that of Theodore B. Starr, which had no connection with the other house. In 1911 the Theodore B. Starr firm moved uptown to their new building at Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street.

To Revive Realty Market.

A number of real estate and mortgage brokers, investors and operators will meet this afternoon at the office of E. A. Cohen, 198 Broadway, and discuss ways and means of bringing about a wider market for realty in general. To-day's meeting will be followed by a mass meeting in the Vesey Street Salesroom on Wednesday, Nov. 19.

Dwellings Leased.

A good demand for houses on the east side in the Fifth and Madison Avenue districts was shown by the leasing of three fine residences in Seventieth Street, between the above-mentioned thoroughfare. On the north side the four and a half story house at 17 was rented, furnished, by Mrs. O. H. Fuerth to F. T. Bedford; on the south side the five-story dwelling 18, owned by Henry Bloch, was leased to Emmet Queen of Pittsburgh, and the five-story American basement residence at 26 was leased for

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1100

$500,000 TO LOAN AT 5%
Also $100,000 for second mortgages.
Decisions within forty-eight hours.
JOHN FINCK, 198 Broadway.

Andrew McKinney to Roscoe H. Channing, Jr. All were leased through the brokerage firm of Henry D. Winans & May.

Commercial Leases.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., have leased for Cohen & Endel the store, basement, and sub-basement at 591 Broadway, and 164 Mercer Street to Charles H. Levitt & Co.

Albert & Platt have leased to Harry Foster 2,810 Eighth Avenue, corner of 150th Street and Eighth Avenue. The lease is for seven years, at a rental of $17,400.

$67,420 for Jersey City Buildings.

Twenty-six permits for the erection of new buildings and alterations calling for the expenditure of $67,420 were issued by the Jersey City Building Department during the last week.

Real Estate Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association will be held Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

The Lupton Building Company has been incorporated with a capital of $100,000. The Directors are William E. Bardusch, William C. Robertson, and Horace Barnard. The company has been formed to take over the eight-story building, on a plot 50.10 by 99.10 feet, at 23 to 27 City Hall Place.

The first golf tournament for real estate men will be held to-day at the Oakland links. The play will be over 18 or 36 holes, and is open to members of the Real Estate Board of New York and also to those offices who are represented in the board. The affair will be in charge of a committee, of which Albert B. Ashforth is Chairman and Joel De Selding is Secretary.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction to-day in the Exchange Salesroom 140 West Forty-fourth Street, near Sixth Avenue, the four-story brownstone business and bachelor apartment building.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Delancey St, 40-42, n s, 50 ft e of Forsyth St., 50.3x100.2x irregular, two five-story tenements; voluntary sale; to Charles Michael for $101,500.

Madison St, 217, n s, 130.5 ft w of Jefferson St, 26.1x100, five-story tenement; voluntary sale; sold to A. King for $31,600.

5th Av, 12, w s, 28.6 ft n of 8th St, 26.3x100, nine-story apartment house; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and others against Y. N. Heard and others; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; M. L. Stover, referee; due, $135,-101.97; taxes, &c., $9,738.50; adjourned to Nov. 25.

120th St, 507 East, n s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10, vacant; M. P. Barker and others, executors, against Louis Lese and others; W. Schneider, attorney; W. A. Hirsch, referee; due, $7,118.19; taxes, &c., $368.54; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bathgate Av, 2,504, e s, 100 ft s of Fordham Road, 50x82.1, five-story tenement; H. C. Muller against August Nelson and others; S. S. Terry, attorney; Joseph Kaufmann, referee; due, $6,228.68; taxes, &c., $1,006; subject to prior mortgage of $28,000; to the plaintiff for $34,000.

175th St, 520 East, n s, 130.10 ft w of Park Av, 25x100, two-story building; S. B. Clocke against Henry Young and others; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; William Weiss, referee; due, $1,094.75; taxes, &c., $420; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

Starling Av, s s, 271 ft w of Glebe Av, 25x 112, Unionport; T. F. Keating against Colorado Realty Co. and others; J. B. Harrison, attorney; J. J. Tinney, referee; due, $3,-902.63; taxes, &c., $464.20; to the plaintiff for $4,300.

222d St, 851-3 East, n s, 556.7 ft e of Barnes Av, 35x—x50.4x88.10; George Hauser against Louise Ringelstein and others; Neier & V. D., attorneys; A. J. Connick, Jr., referee; due, $3,445.84; taxes, &c., $257.60; subject to mortgage of $6,000; to the plaintiff for $8,000

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY -STREET.

By Bryan L. Kenelly.

44th St, 110 West, s s, 150 w of 6th Av, 20x 100.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

Central Park West, 478 to 481, n w corner of 108th St, 100x100, 2 seven-story Melrose apartment houses; Hess Realty Co. against Frederick Tench et al.; M. G. Holstein, attorney; I. J. Gillespie, referee; due, $116,066.90; taxes, &c., $2,353; subject to first mortgage of $200,000.

183d St, 552 West, s s, 306.3 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 18.9x104.11, three-story dwelling; Philips Weeks estate against D. M. Breslin et al.; J. L. Clark, attorney; Henry Hofheimer, referee; due, $11,616.47; taxes, &c., $235.30.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Washington St, 433, e s, 80 ft n of Vestry St, 20x80, six-story loft building; D. H. Knott against F. C. Schlitt et al.; E. S. Clinch, attorney; Max Altmayer, referee; due, $4,270.75; taxes, &c., $310.75; subject to prior mortgage of $27,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Samuel Marx.

Jerome Av, 1,363, w s, 429.11 ft n of Clarke Place, 25x225 to Inwood Av, four-story tenement and stores, one-story extension; Broadway Trust Co. against Paulina Ceprelli et al.; Breed, A. & M., attorneys; Sol Kohn, referee; due, $10,308.42; taxes, &c., $950.80.

By Joseph P. Day.

Zerega Av, 1,708, e s, 79.11 ft n of Maclay Av, 20.1x75.8x20x76.2, Westchester; H. T. Fowler against Zerega Avenue Improvement Co. et al.; S. H. Brown, attorney; Raymond Hirshfein, referee; due, $5,658.28; taxes, &c., $281.34.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

69th St, 12 West, for a two-story dwelling and studio, 28x98.9; L. S. & A. M. Bing, 505 5th Av, owners; R. T. Lyon, 505 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

84th St, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, to 85th St, for a five-story school, 125x204.4x166.8x irregular; Regis High School, 51 East 84th St, owner; C. D. Maginnis and T. Walsh, 42d Street Building, architects; cost, $370,-000.

Glover St, w s, 26 ft s of St. Raymond Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 30x59; Joseph Trunk, 849 Amsterdam Av, owner; Frank Burkhard, 323 East 90th St, architect; cost, $4,000.

Fort Schuyler Road, w s, 558 ft n of Roosevelt Av, for a one-story frame barn and shed, 30x30; Louis D'Angelo, 851 Olmstead Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $500.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Hamilton Place, e s, 81.4 ft n of 136th St, to a two-story store and moving picture theatre; Domain Realty Co., 3,478 Broadway, owner; J. Welher, architect; cost, $50,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 195 and 197, 50x75; Samuel Stone and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Nov. 3, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $50,000

LEXINGTON Av, 884 and 886, —x—; Michael Hecht to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, Nov. 7, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $5,000

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 177th St, 180x irregular; William B. Sommerville to Guaranty Trust Co., 140 Broadway, Nov. 10, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $50,000

STANTON ST, 180, n s, 20x99.6; Congregation Bnai Jacob Auschei Brzezan, corporation, to Acme Metal Lining Co., 2,298 2d Av, Nov. 3, prior mtg $21,000, due Oct. 5, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Frieder, 261 Broadway $2,500

5TH ST, 619 to 623 East, 50x97; Joseph Baumann to Abraham J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d St, Nov. 11, (prior mtg $47,500,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St $5,000

6TH AV, 610, all title; Henry C. Clark and others to Rollin H. Allen, 240 Commonwealth Av, Boston, Mass., Oct. 14, due April 14, 1915, p. c. as per bond; attorney, G. A. Holzman, 27 State St, Boston, Mass. $1,000

23D ST, 437 West; Edw. A. McCann, Jr., to Minna F. Lieb and another, New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 15, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

57TH ST, 39 and 41 West, 50x— Purdue Realty Co. to 39 and 41 West Fifty-fifth Street Realty Co., 128 Broadway, Nov. 10, (prior mtg $200,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $105,000

63D ST, 157 West, 20x100.5; George C. Loeser to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Nov. 11, 3 years; attorneys, R. E. & J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..... $12,000

63D ST, 157 West, 20x100.5; George C. Loeser to John P. Bassen, 188 West 102d St, (prior mtg $12,000,) Nov. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $2,500

99TH ST, 70 West, 25x100.11; Anne Galland to Julius M. Cohn, 307 West 105th St, (prior mtg $19,000,) Oct. 1, 1 year; attorney, J. S. Galland, 25 Broad St..... $1,500

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, s e corner of 176th St, 126.6x irregular; William C. Bergen to Thomas C. Stephens, 285 Central Park West, Nov. 10, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway. $30,000

BATHGATE AV, n w s, 75 ft s e of 179th St, 37.6x—; 179th St, n s, 86.8 ft w of Hughes Av, 33.2x—; Kate Upton to P. J. Brennan, 500 Willis Av, Nov. 7, 60 days, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. Tuska, 20 Nassau St. $800

CRESCENT AV, n s, 139.7 ft n e of Arthur St, 137.4x—; Patrick S. Treacy to Fannie M. Devan, New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Rider, 44 Cedar St $2,250

LOT 558, map Van Nest Park; Frank Neff to Samuel Bachrach, 199 St. Anns Av, Nov. 10, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway $400

LOTS 43 and 44, Block 2,011, map of 272 lots of Kemp estate; John Preusser to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., Nov. 11; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$3,500

LOTS 263 to 266, map Hunt Point Estates; Alexander Amon to Anna Ostruk, 1,296 Avenue A, Nov. 8, due as per bond; attorney, I. E. Schlessinger, 150 Nassau St. $1,800

MOHEGAN AV, 1,817, w s, 50x98.11; McEvoy and Koester Construction Company to Louis Koester, Lohbauer Park, N. Y., Nov. 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway. $5,000

PERRY AV, s e corner of 209th St, 125x100; John P. Lamerdin to New York Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway, Nov. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.....$4,500

PROSPECT AV, w s, 473 ft s of 165th St, runs w 145.3x n 120.8 x w 15.1x n 135 x e 2.11 x n 57 x n 25 x e 156.10 and s 338; Zarland Realty Company to David Schwartz, 107 6th Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $198,000, Nov. 10, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Brenner, 26 Court St, Brooklyn. $25,000

TINTON AV, s e corner of 161st St, 76.2x 21.2; Elisa Bartoli to Max Pfaffenzeller, 20th Av and 67st St, Brooklyn, Nov. 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $3,000

168TH ST, s s, 112.1 ft e of Forest Av, 75x 125; Moorehead Realty and Construction Company to Lawyers Mortgage Company, 59 Liberty St, 3 years, Nov. 11, (two mtgs, each $28,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway.....$56,000

LIS PENDENS.

AV B, 195 to 203; 12th St, 605 East; Peerless Holding Company, Inc., against Morris Newman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lind & Pfeiffer.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 113.4x171.10; Charles Grosskurth against Margaret D. Sage and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, A. R. Bunnell.

HAMILTON PL, e s, 249.8 ft s of 138th St, 27.10x229.10x irregular; David Lippmann against Albert Meldon and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien, etc;) attorneys, Deering & Deering.

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 35.7 ft s of 178th St, 33.1x100; Honeywell Av, w s, 68.1 ft s of 178th St, 33.1x100; Simon Kaufmann against Merrivale Realty Company and others, (action to set aside deeds;) attorney, H. S. Dottenheim.

LOT 96, Map of Village of Wakefield, Bronx; Sound Realty Company against Samuel Rosenberger, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Marx.

MADISON AV, s w corner 97th St, 100.11x 81.1x irregular; Peerless Holding Company, Inc., against Morris Behm and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lind & Pfeiffer

SOUTHERN BLVD, e s, 525 ft s of Jennings St, 25x100; William Allen and others against Daniel Augustus Realty Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. W. Schultz.

UNION AV, n w corner 168th St, 26.7x96.1; Eckley Dental Supply Company against Millicent S. Denton, (notice of attachment;) attorney, H. R. Rising.

167TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Rudolph P. Domschke against Thomas Kelly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. C. Basch.

79TH ST, n s, 256.8 ft w of 1st Av, 28.4x 102.2; Lizzie Van Boskerck against Mary C. Stewart, (action to compel conveyance;) attorney, C. P. Northrop.

125TH ST, 542 and 544 West; 13th St, s w s, 256.5 ft n w of 2d Av, 21.5x103.3; Mulberry St, 102 and 104; Louisa M. Mitchell against Martha N. Wagner and others, (partition;) attorneys, Hendrick & Hendrick.

129TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Broadway, 25x 199.10; Charles A. Robinson against William Mulligan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rollins & Rollins.

94TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x90.11; Edward D. Fife, Jr., against Yetta Nibur and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cardoza & Nathan.

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BROKERS, ATTENTION!

WILL ERECT AND LEASE TO RELIABLE CLIENTS IN GOOD STANDING LOFTS, FACTORIES OR WAREHOUSES.
BROKERS HAVING SUCH CLIENTS WILL BE FULLY PROTECTED AND CAN GET FURTHER INFORMATION OF
ALFRED M. RAU, 505 FIFTH AV.

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Eleventh Avenue Corner Plot
for Factory Building, near new docks at Bargain Price.
Wm. A. White & Sons,
62 Cedar Street

For Sale
43D STREET
NEAR TIMES SQUARE.
One Plot 75 feet front, another Plot 100 feet front. In the heart of the Theatre and Restaurant District adjoining
THE GREAT WHITE WAY.
Apply to your own broker, or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
30 East 42d Street.

FOR SALE
67TH STREET
(North Side)
VACANT PLOT, 150x100.5 FT.
(100 FT. WEST OF CENTRAL PARK)
PERPETUAL LIGHT over church and low buildings.
Ideal site for high-class apartment house, church, school, sanitarium, public or business building.
One block from Subway and "L." Half block from 6 car lines and 5th Av. 'bus and 66th St. transverse.
Apply to your own broker, or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON, 30 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
Business Established 1858.
Horace S. Ely & Co.
This Company acts as agent for Trustees, Executors and Owners in taking entire charge of Real Estate.
Makes appraisals.
Acts as Broker in the sale and leasing of Real Estate.
21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
40 Miles to New York.
85 Acres, $6,000. Part Cash.
Only $1.80 round trip on main line railroad, quick service; conveniently located; entire 85 acres under cultivation; big crops; good 12-room house, large barn, poultry houses and other buildings; low price for quick sale; only $6,000, part cash. Photograph of house and details on Page 8, "Strout's Biggest Farm Bargains," Fall Edition; write to-day for free copy. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 1,094, 47 West 34th St. and 150 Nassau St., New York.

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EDWD. CORNING, Pres. CHAS. F. BERGER, C.E., V. Pres.
EDWARD CORNING CO
BUILDERS
100 W'm. ST. NEW YORK

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Owing to the inclement weather and early darkness, the
Jere. Johnson Jr. Co.
did not sell all the lots advertised for sale at
Positive Auction
last Saturday on the Premises,
Thomson Av. Queens Boulevard
and Bliss St.
Dual Subway Station
Now Building.
Long Island City
Until December 1 we will sell the unsold lots at the same prices as lots brought at the sale.
Courtney Development Co.
1,170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone Madison Sq.—3879.
Make appointment to meet Representative at
OFFICE ON PROPERTY.
Telephone, Newtown—838-J.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
ANNOUNCEMENT
9 New Houses
of unusual attractiveness, artistic exterior, superior construction and general plan.
Now Nearing Completion.
Prices $9,500 to $16,500 on Convenient Terms.
Surrounds KEW STATION
15 MINUTES
From Pennsylvania Terminal
OTHER NEW HOUSES, $8,500 to $22,500. Villa Plots at moderate prices. Full details on application to KEW GARDENS Corporation, John J. Britton, Manager of Sales, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley—5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Station every day.
Visit Kew TO-DAY
as the houses are being sold as fast as they are built.
The following trains are suggested: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R., WEEK DAYS—9:07, 10:18, 11:07 A. M.; 12:28, 1:06 (SAT. ONLY,) 2:06, 3:06, 3:36, 4:08, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:37 P. M. SUNDAY—8:28, 9:46, 11:18, 11:34 A. M.; 1:08, 2:08, 3:03, 4:15 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn.
For sale at attractive price, country home especially adapted for year-round occupancy; beautiful parked grounds of five acres, ornamented with sunken gardens, MacMonnies fountain, sun dial, horticultural grouping, garage, stable, and gardener's cottage; house contains 8 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; sufficient servant quarters; ready for occupancy; no exchange desired.
BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD, 505 5th Av.
'Phone 710 Murray Hill.

BRONXVILLE, LAWRENCE PARK, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS, BRARCLIFF, and other desirable sections of WESTCHESTER COUNTY for sale or rent. ALSO ATTRACTIVE FARMS WELL LOCATED.
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Charming, well-located 8-acre home, 40 minutes from Grand Central; large stone and stucco dwelling, 4 baths, all improvements; numerous outbuildings; beautiful lawn, shade and shrubbery; an absolute bargain.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42D ST.

ANGELL AND CO. 507 Fifth Ave., N.Y. City. Tel. 8150 Murray Hill & Scarsdale, N. Y.
HOMES AND ESTATES
In Westchester County, ESPECIALLY SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE & WHITE PLAINS.

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FOR SALE OR RENT
Westchester County—Hudson River to Sound.
KENNETH IVES & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
7 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 6037.

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$100 CASH
buys this beautiful stucco bungalow, with 7 rooms, open fireplace, washtubs, range, and cement cellar under entire house, on ¼ acre of the most fertile land on Long Island; only 50 minutes out on south shore; cheap commutation; near schools, churches, and stores; full price, $2,200; will show house any day. Address Referee, Box 275 Times Downtown.

MODERN HOUSE (3 Baths)
Garage; Water views;
22 miles out;
Right price.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Bryant 5610. 542 Fifth Av., N. Y.

Seven-Room Cottage for Sale.
Every modern convenience; parquet floors; fruit trees; can be bought for small payment down; balance, $25 monthly, or on mortgage; one block from trolley; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. For full particulars address Owner, 61 Times.

$50 OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE
and garden plot, near trolley and five minutes' walk from the finest boating and fishing in the bay, forty minutes from Flatbush Av. Subway; price $1,600; terms $50 down, $10 month. HOUSE DEPT., 895 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

BUNGALOW.
Six rooms and bath; hardwood trim; large, dry cellar; gas and electricity; waterfront privileges; 42 minutes from city; $150 cash; balance very easy terms. Address Bargain, Box 42 Times Downtown.

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AN APPEALING FARM.
About 90 acres; every acre cultivated; a real profit farm; beautiful high rolling meadow land; no stone; well fenced; three-quarters mile, (12 minutes' walk;), commuting station; 45 miles New York; near stores, churches, school; remarkably large, good house, 13 rooms, big barns, good fences; excellent neighborhood; best reasons for immediate sale; $8,000; terms.
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ESTATES; OR BUNGALOWS.
1¼ hours; express station; 10 minutes' walk; 200 beautiful wooded acres with large lake in centre; 1,000 feet elevation; $110 per acre; all available.
One hour out; 10 minutes station; 250 charming grove acreage; large lake in centre; 750 feet elevation; superior train service; $150 per acre.
Both have trolley frontage; both sacrificed far under real value; opportunities unequaled.
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BEAUTIFUL FAR HILLS.
100-acre commuting farm; walking distance station; excellent cultivated land; large stream; house ten large rooms; all modern improvements; very large, good barns; $20,000 for urgent sale; will include 20 head stock, crops, machinery, wagons, &c.
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DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE—7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, hardwood trim, parquet floors, electric light and all modern conveniences; near Express Station on D., L. & W. R. R., 47 minutes on train. Riparian rights, best of water sports, select neighborhood, fine country homes. Large plot of shaded ground. Will sacrifice to quick buyer, $5,000, very liberal terms. Address FRANK T. KEE, 2 Malden Lane, N. Y. C. Tel. 1521 Cort.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SUITABLE FOR CONFECTIONER.
Beautiful new store, 18 feet wide, adjoining theatre; on important business street in Harlem; very moderate rent. Apply
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Bachelor Apartments,
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Skylight Studios.
All improvements: $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chelsea

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2,612 B'way (98th); 6 & 7 rooms, bath, $75 to $85; fireproof house; all night elevator, all improvements; exp. subway station 98th St. Broadway REMCO 98th Street

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BIG LOFTS
in the direct current of business,
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East 24th Street
(NEAR 4TH AVENUE.)
Everything is brand new; 12 stories high, 50-foot front, fireproof, with fire tower, and complete sprinkler system; 3 elevators.
RENTAL $2,500.
Apply to your own broker or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
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LOFT BUILDING
533-541 Canal Street,
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9 Stories.
4,500 square feet to a floor.
Fire proof.
All Improvements.
Capacity 250 lbs. to the sq. ft.
2 Elevators.
Excellent Shipping Facilities.
Will rent to one tenant or divide.
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New store in center of 100,000 population on important cross-town business street in Harlem; very moderate rent. Apply
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50x95, in a 12-story, modern, fireproof building, convenient to 6th Av. L and surface cars.
Exceptionally low rental.
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33 UNION SQ. B'way, near 17th St.
Light Loft, 31x150
Three elevators.
Shipping entrance 16th St.
Light Offices $360 and up
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Agent on premises.

AN ENTIRE top floor, with light on four sides for Lithographer or Photographer.
MONAHAN EXPRESS COMPANY BLDG.,
216-222 W. 18th St.
Monahan Express Company, Owners.

Boot Black and Hat Cleaning.
New store; rent very moderate, on one of Harlem's busiest streets; "L." station and trolley transfer point corner. Apply
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New store, 11 feet wide, on important business street in Harlem, one door from theatre; very moderate rent. Apply
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445-453 WEST ST.
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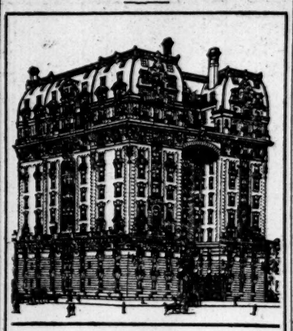
Large factory building to let.
Four-story and cellar.
Steam heat, electric light, elevator.
Rent low; possession at once.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

MANHATTAN—West Side.



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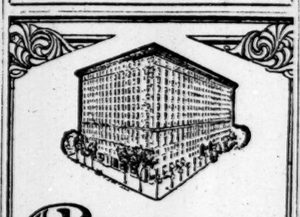
Magnificent structure. Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 ft. away. Every convenience others have and in addition free electric light and refrigeration. One 7, one 8 and one 10 room vacancies at $2,400 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.



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Broadway, 86th to 87th St.
A HOME you will appreciate and enjoy. Each apartment has unusually large rooms, with ample closets, and maximum of light and ventilation. Ask us for full information and prices.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Agents,
Broadway, at 80th St.

The BROCKTON
661 WEST 180TH ST.,
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Exceptionally large rooms; compact arrangement.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath, $41 TO $53.

The SWAMPSCOTT
660 WEST 180TH ST.,
S. E. Cor. Broadway.
Very attractive apartments; ample closets.
4-5-6-7 Rooms and Bath, $40 TO $60.
Most convenient to subway and surface lines. Modern apartments, with continuous hall, elevator and telephone service.
Rental representative on premises, or
Bert. G. Faulhaber & Co.,
BROADWAY AND 156TH ST.
BROADWAY AND 179TH ST.

3,4,5,6 ROOMS
AND BATH
EXTRA MAID'S ROOM
THE OREGON
162 West 54th,
Corner 7th Av.
New Fireproof Building
Rents $900 to $1,700
Per Annum
Renting Agent on Premises or
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Agents, 162 West 72d St.

COLONIAL and EDGECOMBE
375-377 Edgecombe Ave.
Near 152d St. and 6th & 9th Ave. "L."
Splendidly Kept Houses
Most beautiful location on Washington Heights. All latest improvements—Hall Service—Electricity—Showers—Exceptionally Large Closets—Fine Woodwork.
4, 5 and 6 Light, Airy Rooms,
$28 to $37.

TERRACE COURT,
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Fireproof building, located on the most picturesque site on Riverside Drive. Every modern improvement; 9 and 10 large sunny rooms. 2 & 3 Baths.
Representative on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs, Agent,
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36 Central Park South
All conveniences of a modern hotel and apartment house combined. Between 5th and 6th Aves. 14 Story, High-Class Apartment House; Steel Construction; Absolutely Fireproof.
ONLY A FEW LEFT
Overlooking the Lake Section of Central Park
2-3-5 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.
RENTAL $1,000 UP.
Satisfactory References Indispensable.
Resident Owner as Manager assures high-class service.
Dining Room on first floor.
Tray service in room if desired.

94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE 314 315 21
BIG CONCESSIONS
High class elevator apts.; all improvements. Large, light rooms. 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms & bath. $42.50 to $87.50.
New 9-story Elevator Apartments, all improvements.
3-4-5 and 6 Rooms.
$58 TO $95.
8 Rooms and

Lost

LOST—$2 reward offered for silver hook-handled umbrella, marked "M. Thorne, Wolverhampton," left in taxicab, 11:30 P. M., Tuesday, Oct. 28, between Tammany Hall and Delmonico's. Miss Richter, 129 East 76th St.

LOST.—Gold link bracelet with 5 chipped diamonds, between Washington Av., Richmond Hill and Brooklyn Manor Station; liberal reward. 71 Washington Av., Richmond Hill.

LOST—Cabochon sapphire ring, surrounded by two rows of diamonds, Friday evening, Shanley's, 44th St., or Broadway car; liberal reward. E. Sweeney, 314 West 100th St.

LOST—Oct. 17, writing room Hotel Martinique, Waterman fountain pen, engraved "E. D. Pomeroy"; $10 reward. Return manager Hotel Martinique.

LOST—Nov. 11, between 55th and 65th Sts., one-half pair pearl earrings; reward. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Pearl, diamond, and sapphire pendant, reward $10. Karelson, 68 Nassau St.

LOST—Lady's silver watch, Park Av., near 56th, Monday; reward. 541 Lexington Av.

Reward of $100 for return of ring lost on or after Sept. 26. Single pearl surrounded by diamonds, platinum head, gold shank. Will buy ticket if pledged.
PICKSLAY & CO.,
570 5th Avenue.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Nov. 7, black French poodle, white chest; return to 11 East 75th. Reward.

LIBERAL REWARD.
Strayed from 160 West 126th, female fox terrier in harness; brown marking on head.

$25 REWARD
and no questions asked for return red Chow dog; bare spot on back; lost Saturday. Mrs. Axtell, 18 East 90th St. Lenox 7495.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Public Notices

ANY PERSON WHO SAW A WOMAN struck by an automobile at 73d Street and Broadway, shortly before 6 o'clock in the evening of Election Day, will please communicate with A. H. S., Box 354 Times Downtown.

Business Opportunities.

Rare Opportunity.—On account of circumstances good, clean, profitable wholesale business for sale, producing $8,000 yearly profit, with good future mail order, &c.; $10,000 cash required; this includes stock, fixtures, and good will. Only parties that mean business need address C 22 Times.

FOR SALE ACCOUNT MARRIAGE.
Up-to-date hairdressing, manicuring parlor; beautifully equipped; select patronage; rich suburb New York; established six years; investigation solicited; excellent opportunity. Y 240 Times.

A GEM.
71st, (near Broadway.)—Three stories, exquisitely decorated and newly furnished; long, straight lease; rent only $1,700; illness compels immediate sale furniture and lease. Office, 118 West 69th, basement.

A commercial office business, already doing $20,000 yearly, requires man and $5,000 investment for expansion; good salary and profits assured from start out of present business; rare opportunity. N 301 Times Downtown.

A.—First-class up-to-date dry goods and grocery store for sale in Dutchess Co.; cheap for cash. For particulars apply to F. H. Bassett, Beacon, N. Y., care of Bennett Hotel.

Moving-picture theatres; 300 seats and upward; bona fide propositions; details cheerfully submitted. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway, corner 42d.

A metal goods manufacturing company needs man with $5,000 to $7,000 to increase business; big profits; bears investigation. Write Y 279 Times.

Export import house desires partner with $10,000 capital; references required. N 336 Times Downtown.

Splendid young business, profits enormous, needs capital, unparalleled opportunity. 403 Tribune Building.

Will invest $8,000 in good business, with services; mention details. C 47 Times.

Business Exchange.

Your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own. We help you secure for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Business Notices.

PERFECT FAC-SIMILE Typewritten Letters —500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.60; 10,000, $7.45. Addressing; best workmanship; delivered when promised. Harakon Company, 143 West 40th. Phone Bryant 6967.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Telephone Cortland 1332. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Reliable multigraph letters, 1,000 $1.50; 10,000 $8. Telephone Greeley 639. Gotham Multigraph Company, Room 1,204, 45 West 34th.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 110 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Company finances outstanding accounts, buys bills. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway, N. Y.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic dressmaker wishes a few high-class customers; quick worker; out daily, $4; street, evening gowns, stage gowns, wraps, remodeling; references. Telephone 4478 Morningside.

MME. DOMILIAN, 19 West 103d St.—Gowns, perfect fittin. Telephone 2082 Riverside.

MME. J. LEER, 219 W. 80th St.—Gowns, all occasions reasonable. 4780—Schuyler.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

THE JEFFERSON,
824-328 WEST 51ST ST.
Very attractive apartments, four, seven rooms; elevator service; all improvements. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

311 WEST 128TH ST.,
northeast corner Nicholas Av.; very desirable corner apartment, six rooms, bath; all improvements; suitable doctor, dentist, or dressmaker. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

93D ST., 46 AND 48 WEST.
Seven and eight large rooms; bath; all light; fine location; half block from Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62.50.

7 LARGE ROOMS.
3,924 Broadway, near 165th,
All light rooms.
Steam heat, hot water, $47.50.

West 77th St.—To sublet, Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 57, two sunny rooms and bath; reasonable. Manager.

171st, 568 West.—Five rooms, modern improvements, $32; concessions; near 168th St.-Broadway subway.

173d St., 526 West.—4 and 6 large, light rooms, $25-$32; concessions; will renovate to suit.

Attractive unfurnished apartment to lease, The Chelsea, West 23d St. Phone 2700 Chelsea.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT, $60.
Six rooms, elevator, &c. 5 West 104th St.

160th St., 556 West.—Six large, light rooms; all modern improvements; $29.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apts. and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chel.

East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED—HOUSEKEEPING.
Two rooms and bath, front, choice.....$32
Four rooms and bath, front.....$34
Excellent meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. One dollar dinners for 50c.
THE HILLHURST, 154-166 East 91st St.

92d St., near Park Av.—Top floor of private house, 3 or 4 rooms and bath, for light housekeeping; electric light; parquet floors; 1 or 2 refined adults. Write to Reasonable, 74 East 92d St.

109-111 East 56th.—Three rooms and bath on ground floor; suitable for two persons or doctor; reduced rental, including chambermaid service. Apply on premises.

COR. MADISON AV. and 92D ST.—7 rooms and bath; all outside rooms, and conveniences; reasonable rent. 1,202 Madison Av.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ, 72D ST., LEXINGTON AV.—ROOMS AND PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 UP. TELEPHONE 190 LENOX.

BEAUTIFUL 7 ROOMS, $50.
Lexington Bldg., cor. 60th St., Lexington Av.

Bronx.

807 TINTON AV.,
corner 158th St. (Prospect Subway.)—Five rooms, top floor, front; all improvements; spacious; $18.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; parcel postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 43th. Telephone 2607 Bryant.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3847.

Riverside Drive, (96th St. Subway.)—Bachelor going abroad will sublet his finely furnished ten-room apartment, three baths, six months; reasonable to responsible party. C 61 Times.

High-class furnished apartments to sub-lease four months or longer; $75 to $000 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av.,
between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, and Platinum bought for cash; liberal allowance for silverware in good condition. Howard & Co., 10 John St.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2208 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Desirable front rooms; a comfortable home, with excellent table.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; table boarders; references.

63D ST., 23 AND 30 EAST.—Large corner and single room; excellent board.

76TH ST., 3 2 EAST.—Desirable rooms, good board; table boarders accommodated; ideal location.

West Side.

18TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, &c., excellent board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

50TH ST., 4 WEST.—Fine rooms, with board; every convenience; private house.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Choice accommodations; double, (board two,) $16; single, $8.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Sunny front room; private bath, steam heat; room telephone.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

71ST ST., 135 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Unexcelled table board served outside guests; single meals a specialty; large, handsomely furnished rooms, private baths; single rooms; reasonable.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; attractive rooms; home cooking; table board; dietary laws strictly observed.

72D, 121 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; new furniture; excellent table; southern exposure; half block from Subway and elevated; every convenience; reasonable.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome, large front room; also sunny square room; all conveniences.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Desirable, large and medium rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, connecting bath; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; first floor front, private house; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished house; parlor dining; running water; exceptional neighborhood; moderate; references.

78TH, 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; conveniences.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, front room; excellent board; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 and 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 64 Riverside Drive.—Newly decorated; large rooms; conveniences; Southern table; steam.

79TH, 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; first-class boarding house; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Delightful parlor suite; private bath; southern exposure; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Warm, comfortable, sunny rooms, newly furnished; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Comfortable second floor room, adjoining bath; homelike; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; board optional. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

85TH, 209 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; rare chance for good meals.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; refined home; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.
Refined home; excellent table.

92D, 60 WEST.—Suite of rooms; also small room; reasonable; five baths; abundance of hot water, steam heat, telephone; table board; special rates by the week; change of management.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; "L"; substantial French board.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable two; excellent board; private house. Strauss.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Double room, second floor; running water; small room; table guests.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; electricity.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

95TH, 65 WEST.—Rozelle — Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

103D ST., (Corner West End, 879,) near Riverside Drive; Subway.—Delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; references.

105TH, 234 WEST.—Private dwelling, accommodating few guests only; newly furnished single, double suite; unquestionably refined neighborhood, references.

118TH, 625 WEST.—Large front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

122D, 156 WEST.—Front room; dressing room; refined location; excellent table; references.

123D, 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, sunny room; running water; good board; telephone; references.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway. Finest, healthiest section; "The Audubon." First-class accommodations at surprisingly low rates to first-class parties. Tel. 2757 Aud.

Charming Perman nt Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 322, (143d.) — Unusually large, handsome room, private bath, or entire second suite, in beautiful modern home, electricity; one other medium room, Southern cuisine; permanent; references. Telephone 7177 Audubon.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Large, front, double, single rooms; steam heat; table specialty.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Large, sunny front room; conveniences; private family; excellent board; references.

THE LA GRANGE-TROUVILLE,
102d, 253 West.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; also double rooms. (board two,) $18; single, $10; Southern cooking.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 324.—TWO ROOMS AND BATH; ALSO SINGLE ROOM; EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD TABLE; REFERENCES.

HOME FOR REFINED 2-YEAR-OLD BOY. C 67 TIMES.

Board Wanted

Young American gentleman desires room, with or without board, vicinity of Columbia University; moderate; references if desired. L 43 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants vegetarian table board in private family, near West End Av. and 100th St. C 70 Times.

Wanted—One large room, with two beds; also board, for young couple, with two children; in quiet destrict. C 52 Times.

Young man wants room and board with strictly private family in city. C 50 Times.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

"EDGEHILL INN," Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—All-year-round home, combining country charm and city comfort; single rooms and en suites; Subway and Central; 30 minutes 42d St. Phone 360 Kingsbridge.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.
Make your Fall and Winter arrangements now; $20 per week and up for two people includes elegantly furnished, electric lighted rooms, with private tiled bathroom and first-class meals; palm room, smoking room, and billiard room; house vacuum cleaned; electric lamps on dining tables give homelike effect; 35 minutes from Broadway, 5 minutes from Lackawanna station; take McAdoo tube from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St. Phone 2085—Orange.

A GRADUATE NURSE, living in the best residential section of Montclair, has opened her home to invalids; skillful nursing, home comforts. Miss Synnott, 117 South Fullerton Av., Montclair, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 72-82 EAST. (Corner Broadway.)—Furnished rooms, hotel service; bath and telephone accommodations, $4, $5, and $6 weekly. Ask for Mr. Palmer, Stuyvesant 4200.

15TH ST., 105 EAST, (Subway.)—Sunny parlor and bedroom; elevator, steam, electricity, telephone; bachelors; references; $50 monthly. Hardy.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Large and small well furnished rooms; refined private house; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.
Newly furnished room.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Sunny living room; two connecting bedrooms for two gentlemen.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large room, private bath; suitable one or two gentlemen.

53D, 58 EAST.—Suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; handsomely furnished; electric light; phone; gentleman; private house; references.

83D ST., 151 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large rooms, suitable one, two; telephone; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 128, (NEAR 30TH ST.)—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS.

PARK AV., 13, (34th.)—Handsomely furnished, clean rooms; single, en suite; private house.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Neatly furnished single room for gentleman; private house; references; telephone.

13TH, 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Hall rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen.

22D ST., 477 WEST.—Parlor, dressing room; gentlemen; breakfast; telephone; references; single room.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Skylight room, adjoining bath; private house; references; bachelors.

46TH ST., 136 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; telephone; board optional; conveniences; respectable.

46TH, 43 WEST.—Large front, back rooms, connecting; others, small; private baths.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Room; large single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large alcove room; all conveniences; references.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished small rooms; quiet residence.

55TH, 108 WEST.—Attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Suites, large, small rooms; private baths; steam heated, newly decorated, parquet flooring; 5th Av. section.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room, with private bath; gentleman; references.

57TH ST., 362 WEST.
Doctor's office and service, in conjunction with a general practitioner, in a house now occupied by an established eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist, who is leaving the city.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; electricity, steam heat.

65TH, 150 WEST.—Large room, elegantly furnished; dressing room; heated; telephone; $6.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Beautiful floor; en suite, separate; handsome back parlor with kitchenette; moderate; refined; responsible, permanent people.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; well furnished; private baths; refined surroundings.

70TH ST., 109 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished rooms, large and small; all conveniences; Subway and "L"; reasonable.

70TH, 273 WEST.—Two elegant, sunny rooms adjoining bath; electricity; single or en suite; strictly private house; for gentleman; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, with or without bath; every convenience.

71ST, 122 WEST.—House just opened; desirable large, small rooms; suites; board optional; transients accommodated; subway and "L."

71ST ST., 308 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished suite; private baths; physicians; sleeping apartment; other rooms; Subway express. Telephone Col. 9087.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Beautiful large room for two; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

71ST, 96 WEST.—Furnished room; telephone; private house; gentlemen only; references.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L" and Subway.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Large, medium; all home conveniences; special rate permanent party.

73D, 102 WEST.—Second floor suite; sunny back parlor; running water; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

73D ST., 271 WEST.—Sunny rooms. Seen only 9 to 12 mornings.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; with or without bath; Subway express.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Apartments of one, two, or more furnished rooms in elevator apartment, with kitchen privileges; electricity, telephone, &c. Del Monte, Apt. 53.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Second floor, furnished unfurnished; unexcelled service; electricity; gentlemen; reference.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished medium sized room; refined neighborhood. Telephone 5852 Schuyler.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST. 308 WEST.—Room; bath, electricity; parquet floors; private house; references. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

FUR DEPARTMENT.—Require several thoroughly experienced Fur Finishers and Liners. Apply to Manager, Second Floor, Central Building.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; hot, cold water; moderate.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Well furnished medium room, heated; bath adjoining; private house.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman: reasonable; references.

78TH ST., (2,189 Broadway.)—Sunny suite; separate entrance; single room; phone; references. Hazelwood.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single or en suite; reasonable; permanent party. "L," Subway.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Select private house; large front room; 3 windows; electric light.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, handsome, warm, sunny room; electricity, telephone; private family.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; handsome rooms, all modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive large room, well furnished; breakfast optional; reasonable; references.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Front room, back parlor, hot, cold water; near "L."

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; homelike surroundings; board optional.

82D, 127 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, bath, elegantly furnished; private entrance. Campbell.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

84TH, 268 WEST.—Elevator apartment; reasonable room; conveniences; gentlemen, business women. Osborn.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Large, also medium room; modern; electricity. Telephone 10475 Schuyler.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, second floor; private house; suitable two.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; elevated and Subway; telephone.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished large, small rooms; continuous hot water.

87TH ST., 14 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, light, airy room; suitable for one or two; telephone connection; private house.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, bath adjoining; gentleman; references; private house.

88TH, 69 WEST.—Two-room suite; between Columbus and Central Park West; piano, running water, telephone. Call evenings. Eigeise.

93D, 107 WEST.—Large and small, newly furnished rooms; private bath; telephone.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Small room, running water; closet; private family; references.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished; large rooms; running water; southern aspect; gentlemen.

94TH ST., 161 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, bath adjoining; gentlemen only; Subway Express.

95TH, 122 WEST.—Large, elegant, newly furnished front room; every convenience; phone; near Subway and "L"; low rental.

95TH, 145 WEST.—Exceptional room; strictly private house; telephone; gentleman.

95TH ST. 230 WEST.—Large, also single outside rooms; Broadway Subway. Clark.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, light room, elevator apartment, near Riverside; gentlemen. Tomlinson.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful front room, running water; private house; references; telephone.

103D, 122 WEST.—Very desirable light room, bath; $3.50. Apartment 1.

109TH ST. 312 WEST.—Large, attractive room, overlooking Hudson; Subway; reasonable; seventh floor.

110TH, 200 WEST, (2D.)—Attractively furnished front room; four windows; high-class apartment.

110TH, 1246 Manhattan Av.)—Private family; light room; business person; reference. Schilling.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Private family; near Drive; two handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; with or without board. Apartment 61.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent cuisine; fine surroundings; moderate.

116TH ST., 620 WEST (near Riverside).—Two gentlemen; front rooms; private family.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Attractive housekeeping suite; southern exposure; also other rooms. Smith

118TH, 418 WEST.—Well furnished, light, quiet, single room; references exchanged. Maurice.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive room; adjoining bath; near Columbia; reasonable; 3350 Morningside. Hammond.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Outside, sunny rooms; $4 up; elevator; dining room. Apt. 21.

122D, 540 WEST.—Elegant sunny room, bath; improvements; private family; Subway. Wright.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Choice connecting front rooms; also singles; $3 up. Sherman.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Splendid two-room suite in corner elevator apartment. Weber.

132D ST., (436 St. Nicholas Av.)—Hall room, facing park; $2.50; gentleman. Sullivan.

136TH ST., 616 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, with private family. Apartment 18

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Outside rooms, facing Hudson; shower; phone; select; references. Apt. 2A.

137TH ST., 616 WEST.—Newly furnished room in private home; reasonable. Apartment 7.

137TH, 607 WEST.—Front room; conveniences; private family; Subway; Meek, Apartment 28C.

160TH WEST (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable outside room; elevator apartment; references.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st St., Convent Av.)—Dainty suite, dressing room; private residence.

ONE OR TWO beautiful rooms in high class apartment on 59th St., Central Park West. Tel. 511 Col.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (91st Subway.)—Excellent accommodations in bachelor's apartment; reasonable to desirable, permanent party. with references. C 60 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (corner 136th.)—Cosy small room; $6; breakfast optional. Wattles.

TO RENT, A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED room, with bath; suitable one or two gentlemen; electric light; hot and cold water; strictly private. Address S. S., 146 West 77th St.

Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD.
169 CLINTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
Three minutes from Borough Hall Station; drawing room, bedroom, sleeping porch, and bath, $25.00 weekly; bedroom and bath, $15.00; rooms without bath, $10.00; all light and clean, with hardwood floors, electricity, and telephone service; exceptionally well furnished; references required and given; inspection invited.

STERLING PLACE, 26, NEAR SUBWAY.—Alcove and square rooms, en suite; heated; conveniences; private family; telephone.

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV., 1,938, Bronx.—Furnished room; conveniences; steam heat; telephone. Drechsler.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

Brooklyn.

WANTED 4 rooms in private home, bath, heat, near Subway, in Brooklyn, or South Brooklyn section; rent must be reasonable. P 73 Times.

Help Wanted Female

A desirable all-year-round position as model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure, measuring 36 bust and 5 feet 7 inches tall. Apply P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

AN ENERGETIC, ambitious woman, with the tact and ability necessary to approach and interview people, can easily secure a steady income on our Henry and Kipling combination offer; sales exceeding all records. Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place. Mr. Mansfield, afternoons only.

Help Wanted Female

CANVASSING. — Ladies, experienced, can make $3-$5 commission daily; references. B 146 Times.

COOK, LAUNDRESS.—In family of three adults; personal reference required; wages, $30. Call 188 West 122d St.

DEMONSTRATORS for department stores; must know how to sell; good salary to competent person. Loewenstein, 19 E. 21st.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
SALESWOMEN.—We require experienced saleswomen for the following departments: Picture, Neckwear, Stationery, Art Embroidery, Jewelry, Silverware, Candy, Toy, and China Departments. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

FUR DEPARTMENT.—Require several thoroughly experienced Fur Finishers and Liners. Apply to Manager, Second Floor, Central Building.

ALSO

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of girls as parcel wrappers. If under 16 years of age come with working certificate. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway Floor, Central Building.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of
A NUMBER OF YOUNG GIRLS
ABOUT 16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE,
TO SERVE AS PARCEL WRAPPERS.
BRING WORKING PAPERS WITH YOU.
THOSE PROVING SATISFACTORY IN THIS POSITION WILL BE PLACED IN BETTER POSITIONS THROUGHOUT THE STORE.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR RIBBON SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR GLOVE SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working housekeeper for elderly lady living alone; refined, pleasant home; work not arduous; best of references required. Address E. F. C., 46 Times.

KINDERGARTNER wanted; an experienced kindergartner; references required; state terms. L 41 Times.

TEACHER.—Stenography and typewriting; Isaac Pittman system. Call 9 A. M., school, 410 Grand St.

WILL HAVE A VACANCY for two and probably three educated ladies Nov. 19. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, ADOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY: STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.
Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St., known throughout the country for thorough work.

MISS CONKLIN'S
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
7 West 42d St., opp. the Library.
STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL WORK; TYPEWRITING; ENGLISH.
Day Courses, and Monday and Thursday Evenings.

Help Wanted, Male

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
BLANKET DEPARTMENT.—Require a thoroughly experienced salesman for our Blanket Department.

ALSO

FUR DEPARTMENT.—Require several thoroughly experienced Fur Finishers and Liners. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

A NUMBER OF MIDDLE-AGED MEN, good dressers, will secure permanent employment securing an income of at least $50 per week all the year round; no experience necessary; thorough training will be given while earning money. Call daily after 3 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 2 o'clock. No letters. McKee, 156 West 65th St., first floor.

BOOKMEN can make quick money selling to their old customers "THE STORY OF MUSIC," just off the press; a short set, making an instantaneous appeal to cultured people. Irving Squire, Room 711, 110 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, with knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography, wanted for position out of town; state age, experience, and salary desired. N 353 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, in a large law office, competent office boy between the ages of 17 and 19 years. N 332 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, bright, about 17 years old; reference; no others need apply. Write D. C., Room 1,220, 261 West 42d St.

CLOTH EXAMINERS, spongers, and refinishers wanted; only those who are experienced; steady work and good wages; state experience and give reference to work in sponging houses. Address C 64 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Collector for agency; young man of good character, with references, on commission basis; must furnish $25 cash security. Address, mail only, for appointment, Clarke's Mercantile Agency, 19 East 14th St., City.

ENGINEER.—Competent engineer wanted, experienced in most efficient methods of handling freight, and familiar with modern mechanical appliances and labor-saving machinery used for this purpose; prefer man who has had experience in shipping and dock problems. Apply, with full particulars as to experience, salary required, &c., to N 357 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN qualified to present proposition of merit to wealthy home owners, safeguarding their interests; commission; not real estate or insurance. S. A. C., 271 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
CARPET SEWERS,
EXPERIENCED ON SINGER MACHINE.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR TRUNK SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
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REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED STOCK BOYS.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

LETTER FILER.—Young girl wanted in commercial office for letter filing and in mailing department; knowledge of German essential; state experience, if any, and salary expected. N 352 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
Ambitious young man of good appearance desiring to learn the real estate business is offered an exceptional opportunity with an old-established concern; he will receive a thorough sales training and facts concerning the sales of high-grade properties; commission paid on sales. Apply between 9:30 and 11 A. M.
McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Three men of energy and determination wanted; must be over 25, of good education and address; permanent positions as salesmen, advancement to right men; guarantee and commission. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—A large real estate corporation desires services of five salesmen; high-class men with leasing experience only; commission. Call, 5 to 7 P. M., Room 601, 34 West 33d.

Help Wanted, Male

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article, direct from our factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing, you can earn big money steady all year round; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St., first floor.

SALESMAN.—Experienced muslin underwear, for New York and New Jersey; commission basis only. Box 68, 352 6th Av.

SALESMAN.—Stationery, to take as side line imported pencil sharpening machines; commission. Munter Co., 507 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman, shirt waists; commission basis only. Daisy Waist Co., 407 Broadway.

SOLICITOR for fire extinguishers; large commissions. Apply 92 Pine St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have legally declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 102 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

Instruction.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Pays better than other professions.
Taught thoroughly in few months.
Moderate tuition.
The Bodee School of Mechanical Dentistry, 489 5th Av., near

CHAPMAN DESCRIBES ANDEAN BIRD HUNT

Dangerous Work to Get New Species for Museum of Natural History Here.

MORE THAN 500 OBTAINED

Ornithologists' Union Also Hears How to Win Humming Birds with Painted Flowers.

At the afternoon session of the first day of the convention of the American Ornithologists' Union in the American Museum of Natural History yesterday, Frank M. Chapman, the President, gave a graphic description, illustrated with lantern slides, of his trip to Colombia, from which he returned in May of this year with a magnificent collection of birds for the Natural History Museum. The trip was one of difficulty and danger. It took from January to May, two months being given to the actual work. Mr. Chapman was very ill during his absence, and upon his return, with relapsing fever from the bite of an insect, it was thought at one time that he would lose his eyesight.

In the first part of the ten days' trip on the Magdalena River, Mr. Chapman with his five companions, stopped at every point where the river steamer took on wood and obtained 300 birds. The result of the entire expedition was 2,300 birds of more than 500 species.

Ernest Harold Baynes of Meriden, N. H., told in the morning session of the Meriden Bird Club, which he started three years ago with sixty members in a village of 150 inhabitants, and which now has more than 600 members, and is becoming a national institution. The club was formed with the idea that bird legislation was not fundamental, that the education of the people would in itself make legislation less needed, give better laws, and laws that would be kept.

Mrs. Helen Woodruff Smith of Stamford, Conn., has given $1,000 with which a thirty-acre farm has been purchased for a bird reservation, and the grounds are being laid out by the ornithologist as well as landscape architect, Frederic H. Kennard.

A prominent New York woman has given the money for a bird bath for this preserve, which is being designed by Mrs. Louis Saint-Gaudens. It was for the benefit of this work that the beautiful bird masque was given in Meriden last September in which the daughters of President Wilson took part.

Miss Althea R. Sherman of National, Iowa, told yesterday of her experiment in feeding humming birds in an effort to get them to nest near her house. The birds were first tempted with a flower of oil cloth, gaily painted and containing a little vial of sweetened water. The same birds have been coming back year after year since the beginning of the experiment and Miss Sherman has now found that one tiny humming bird will eat a teaspoon of sugar in a day, an amount twice its weight. The sugar syrup is now placed without concealment in bottles and the birds come for it with delight.

There was a discussion of the problem of gliding gulls which, without apparent muscular effort or movement of the wings, glide along at the rate of a steamer sailing at the rate of ten or more miles an hour; a paper by William Palmer of Washington, D. C., Arthur A. Allen of Ithaca gave an interesting paper and pictures of the Pied-Bill Grebe in its home with its young and following this, upon request, Ernest Thompson Seton gave the call of one of the birds.

Slowing Down Mail Wagons.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday Alderman Folks introduced an ordinance to regulate the speed of mail wagons in the city streets. It amends the ordinance now in force relating to speed regulations by taking out of the preferred class, which includes the Fire Department, Police Department, and other vehicles responding to an emergency work, the mail wagons and putting them in the class of ordinary vehicles.

IS GARGAN CIVILLY DEAD?

Wife Wants to Marry Again and Asks Court to Decide.

Her husband being in Sing Sing serving an indeterminate sentence of from twenty years to life for murder, Mrs. Margaret Mary Gargan, a school teacher, of 55 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, asked Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court yesterday for a writ of mandamus compelling Deputy City Clerk Scully to issue a marriage license to her so that she could marry William Weishelmer of 701 Boyd Avenue, Woodhaven. Decision was reserved.

The question Justice Maddox was called upon to decide was whether John D. Gargan, who was convicted of the murder of his father-in-law, Martin Hynes, and his brother, Harry C. Gargan, in a saloon brawl, was civilly dead. This is said to be the first time since the indeterminate law went into effect that the question has been raised.

On Oct. 1 last Mrs. Gargan and Weisheimer, who is a lithographer, applied for a license to marry. Mrs. Gargan said, "My former husband is living. He is now in prison." Deputy Clerk Scully thereupon refused to issue the license.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles J. Druhan appeared for Mr. Scully yesterday. He opposed the application for the writ arguing that the indeterminate sentence law had been put on the statute books for the specific purpose of rehabilitating a man in society.

"This man may come out at the end of twenty years and be a useful citizen again," said Mr. Druhan. "There is nothing to show that he will be confined in prison for the term of his natural life. At the end of the minimum term he can be absolutely discharged by the State's Prison Parole Board. The presumption is always against civil death." It is in the interest of the public welfare that a marriage should not be dissolved through an indeterminate sentence."

Frank L. Tyson, attorney for Mrs. Gargan, insisted that under the old law which made the penalty for murder in the second degree a life sentence, Gargan would be "civilly dead" and that there was no doubt this law gave permission to the petitioner to marry again. The attorney asserted that it would be a great hardship for a woman to be tied to a man serving a sentence for murder in the second degree.

ELEANOR SPENCER PLAYS.

First New York Recital of a Young Pianist.

A general atmosphere of opulence and cheer pervaded Miss Eleanor Spencer's first New York piano recital, which she gave yesterday in Carnegie Hall. There was a large audience easily moved to friendly applause in front of her, and a handsome stage decoration of palms behind her, and there were not lacking flowers. Miss Spencer is young, enterprising, and ambitious, undertaking important and exacting works, as Liszt's arrangement of Bach's G minor organ prelude and fugue, and Chopin's B minor sonata. She brought forward Schumann's "Arabeske" and the second of his "Novelettes," also intermezzi by Brahms that are not often undertaken publicly, besides the more familiar E minor capriccio, and pieces by Debussy, Scriabine, Cyril Scott, and Schlösser.

Miss Spencer is not matured enough for the greater music she attempted. The fugue by Bach was clearly and crisply played, but its monumental grandeur was not conceived nor revealed, and its pace was too fast. And in other music that she played she did not get far below the surface. The real poetry, the intense romantic spirit, that suffuse the music by Schumann and Brahms were only hinted at in her interpretations. And yet she played it all agreeably, cheerfully, in general accurately—not always—with a clean touch and a tone that was pleasing, though it lacked much variety and expressiveness in color, and range in dynamics. Miss Spencer possesses many of the fundamental and necessary qualities of her art, but she still needs broadening, deepening, intensifying, to make her playing highly significant in a world that is full of well-schooled and well trained piano players.

Sphinx Club's Winter Dinners.

Seventy-five members of the Sphinx Club, which is made up of advertising men and merchants, attended the club monthly dinner at the Waldorf last night. E. D. Gibbs presided. Plans for the coming season were discussed, and it was announced that the club had arranged a Winter series of dinners, at which the speakers will be men prominent in public life.

WOULD FEED CITY BY PARCEL POST

Congressman Lewis Wants to Get Producers and Consumers in Touch Through It.

100 LB. LIMIT, LOWER RATES

These Changes Could Be Made Administratively and Lower the Cost of Living.

Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland, a member of the Joint Committee on a General Parcel Post, speaking last night before the People's Institute in Cooper Union on "The Parcel Post and the People's Food Supply," said that a general parcel post providing adequate transportation for retail shipment direct from the producer to the consumer would be one of the surest means of reducing the high cost of living. His suggestion that the People's Institute make a practical experiment in this direction by acting as a clearing house between its members as consumers and farmers living within reasonable distance of New York City was loudly cheered.

As a first step, Mr. Lewis suggested that advertisements be inserted in the newspapers requesting farmers living within 100 miles of the city who had butter, eggs, ham, sausages, and other farm produce to sell, to send their names to the People's Institute. Likewise, persons desiring to purchase food supplies direct from the producer might be notified to send their names to the institute. With little trouble the amount of supplies needed by the consumers could be definitely ascertained and arrangements made with producers able to supply the demand. Frederick C. Howe, Director of the People's Institute, expressed a great deal of interest in the proposal. He said he believed the People's Institute could become just such a clearing house.

Mr. Lewis spoke feelingly of the opportunities such an extension of the parcel post would open up for the thousands of wage laborers in this city, who ordinarily at the age of sixty were worn out constitutionally and fit only to be thrown on the "scrap heap." It would, he said, enable such laborers to migrate to the country adjoining the cities, where they could become engaged in the more healthful industry of truck farming.

Mr. Lewis pointed out that table necessities, with rare exceptions, were produced on the farm in retail quantities. He mentioned butter, eggs, ham, &c., and showed how in reality there was no such thing as direct transportation from the "farm to the kitchen" because all farm products had to go to the consumer through "the roundabout processes of commerce," with the price doubled and sometimes quadrupled.

The lack of transportation for retail shipments he attributed to the fact that the railways made minimum shipments of 100 pounds, which was generally too great a weight for retail purchasers. Furthermore, the railways did not reach the farms. Likewise the express companies did not reach the producer, and in addition express rates were prohibitive.

"In the present parcel post system the cost of service and service conditions warrant the following changes: Increase the weight limit to 100 pounds; no weight limit on shipments delivered to the railway terminal by the consignor and collected by the consignee; a zone system of 100 miles to each zone, including the local zone; a rate of half a cent a pound for each such zone, plus the initial charge of 3 cents arbitrary for the first pound; an improvement of classifications to include books, &c.

"As a result of these changes, I believe confidently that farm and standardized products can be marketed direct to the consumer at ½ cent a pound in the first zone, embracing an area of 20,106,240 acres; at 1 cent a pound in the second zone, with additional area of 60,318,720 acres, and 1½ cents a pound in the third zone, with additional area of 100,531,200 acres."

Kline Spent Nothing for Re-election

It did not cost Mayor Ardolph L. Kline even a penny to be re-elected to the Board of Aldermen in the Fifty-first District in Brooklyn. In a statement filed by him yesterday in the County Clerk's office in that borough he declared that he received nothing and spent nothing in the campaign.

SHIP MUTINEERS IN COURT.

Three of the Manga Reva's Crew Plead Guilty—21 Are Held.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 11.—Twenty-two members of the crew of the bark Manga Reva, accused of mutiny at sea, were brought here to-day from Lewes, Del., on board the revenue cutter Onandaga and arraigned before United States Commissioner Mahaffy. Eighteen of the men pleaded not guilty and were held in $2,000 bail for a further hearing next Monday. Three others, John Edmunds, William Anderson, and John A. Reid, pleaded guilty. They were held without bail for trial in the United States Court. All the men are in jail here, except one.

Otto Tongler, the ship's cook, was not taken to jail because Capt. Henry C. Townsend, who was in command of the vessel, said the cook was on his side.

Capt. Townsend and First Mate Tripp said the sailors had no reason for their conduct, but the sailors told a different story. They said they were served on short rations, were compelled to work long hours, and were roughly treated. They also accused the Captain of excessive indulgence in drink. The sailors kept their own log of the voyage from Philadelphia, and it contained many notations to the effect that either the Captain or first mate was unable to exercise command.

All of this was denied by the Captain and mate.

JEWELERS PROSECUTE RICH.

Say Alabama Dealer Got $20,000 Gems Here and Pawned Them.

The National Jewelers Board of Trade of 15 Maiden Lane intends to prosecute vigorously Abraham P. Rich of Birmingham, Ala., on the charge of fraud. He is now under arrest in Birmingham, where he had a large store, on the charge of having violated the Federal statutes by sending through the mails fraudulent representations of his financial position in order to obtain merchandise on credit.

According to Edward W. Stone, Secretary of the Jewelers Board of Trade, the jewelers are incensed because Rich came to this city at the end of August and brought $20,000 worth of diamonds, ostensibly for his wife. He then, it is alleged, pawned the gems in New York. Frank M. Hickock, representing the jewelers' organization, has been in Birmingham to investigate Rich's affairs and Claude D. Ritter has been retained to prosecute him.

Three bankruptcy proceedings have but brought in this case. In the first an involuntary petition was filed on Sept. 24 in Birmingham against Joseph Rich, the father of Abraham P. Rich, and a few days later another involuntary petition was filed in this city against Joseph Rich. On Oct. 1 a voluntary petition was filed in Birmingham against both Joseph and Abraham P. Rich.

Budd
Madison Square West

EVENING WAISTCOATS

Hand-made Broché, Moire Velour and other superfine Lyons Silk, woven expressly.

EVENING TIES

Imported materials, giving the necessary firmness of texture for proper tying.

$6.00 PER DOZEN.

In addition to the Custom Department, Evening Waistcoats of Silk and fine Marseilles are carried in stock.

Sizes 34 to 44, $9.50 to $15.00.

149 Broadway, Singer Bldg. 572 Fifth Av., Budd Building.

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826
The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Removal Sales
Oriental Rugs
Fine Carpetings
Domestic Rugs
Furniture
Bedsteads & Bedding

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
THE ONLY STORE OF ITS KIND IN AMERICA—
A STORE OF SPECIALTY DEPARTMENTS
With Prices No Higher
Than Charged in Department Stores
538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.
308 FIFTH AVENUE, at 32d St.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

A Very Remarkable Opportunity.
Some Hart, Schaffner & Marx
$50 Full Dress Suits, $32.50

HERE is an opportunity that you may never have again—Hart, Schaffner & Marx $50 Full Dress Suits at $32.50. And this is why:
With the passing of the new tariff bill Hart, Schaffner & Marx decided to stop importing certain dress suit fabrics. We had them make up what they had on hand into Full Dress Suits.
And because our order covered every piece of cloth in the discontinued lines we were able to buy them at a price—and yours is the advantage.
Think of it—a Hart, Schaffner & Marx $50 Full Dress Suit made after the very latest model, from imported cloth, at $32.50. And, because our present price—$32.50—is less than the original wholesale price, we can only sell them in complete suits.
Here is a big opportunity, with Thanksgiving Day and the other Holidays approaching, when you will need dress clothes.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
MON., NOV. 17, at 8. MANON. Farrar, Duchene, Maubourg, Sparkes; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond. Toscanini.
WED. at 8. MAGIC FLUTE. Destinn, Hempel; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold. Cond., Hertz.
THUR. at 8:15. BOHEME. Bori, Alten; Martinelli, (debut), Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Fint-Cond., Polacco.
FRI. at 7:45. LOHENGRIN. Fremstad, Ober, (debut); Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Hertz.
SAT. at 2. BALLO IN MASCHERA. Destinn, Hempel, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothler, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
THANKSGIVING DAY SPECIAL MAT. AT 1. PARSIFAL
Sale of Seats for all Performances begins To-morrow at 9 A. M. at Box Office.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Tmw., (Thurs.,) Eve., 8:15. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
Soloist, JACQUES URLUS TENOR.
WAGNER—STRAUSS
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

HELENE KOELLING RECITAL announced for this Aft., at Aeolian Hall, HAS BEEN POSTPONED TO A LATER DATE THIS SEASON.
Tickets Bought Good For Later Date.

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS. Subscriptions Bought & Sold. SEATS FOR CARUSO IN MANON KAISERHOF TICKET OFFICE (Downstairs) opp. Met. Opera House. 1418 B'way. Telephone 5663 Bryant.

JARDIN DE DANSE DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET 8:30 to 1
Teas 3 to 6:30
Mr. Sebastian & Mae Murray, featuring "The Barcarole"; Marvelous Millers, 30 others.
FREE INSTRUCTION AT MATINEE TEAS

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL BY VICTOR WITTGENSTEIN
50c. to $2. Management of Loudon Charlton.

Metropolitan Opera House Tickets, 2 seats in Dress Circle, Row A, For Season, Wednesday Night. Address Mrs. Klor, 37 Oakdene Avenue, Grantwood, N. J.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. Mayor MITCHEL. CINEMATOGRAPH. Dunninger, the Mysterious. Concerts.

MURRAY HILL. Eve. 8:15. BURLESQUE. Mat. To-day. ROSEY POSEY GIRLS.

Academy 14 St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. The Volunteer Organist.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Next Sunday Aft. at 3.
SOLOIST, KATHLEEN PARLOW
Tableau Symphoniques "Thebes," FANELLI; (first time in America); Violin Concerto D minor, BRUCH; Serenade, VOLKMANN; "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks," STRAUSS.
Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. To-day 50c to $1.50.
MR. CYRIL MAUDE
Combines the finished technique of John Drew with the comedy gift of Goodwin and the wholesomeness of Jefferson.—Eve. Mail.
Last 2 Times To-day, "The Second in Command." Com. T'm'w Night, (double bill,) "Beauty and The Barge" and "The Ghost of Jerry Bundler."

AEOLIAN HALL, To-m'w Evening at 8:30. Supported by the
Morgan Kingston, First appearance Outside Century Co
Gwent Welsh Male Singers of Newport, So. Wales.
Tickets, 50c. to $2. at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 18, at 2:30.
KREISLER
Tickets 75c to $2. Boxes $12 and $18, at Box Office. C. A. ELLIS, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-MORROW Aft. at 3. PIANO RECITAL. HATTIE Scholder-Edlin
(STEINWAY PIANO.) Managem't Wolfsohn Bureau.

LITTLE A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella
240 W. 44th. Mat. To-day. Evs. 8:45.
with Marguerite Clark.

Century OPERA HOUSE CENTRAL PARK WEST 62ND ST.
Matinee To-day at 2. Prices 25c. to $1.00.
"IRIS WEEK," and Next Monday Night, "SAMSON AND DELILAH" in English.

TWILIGHT ORGAN RECITAL at Calvary Church, 4th Avenue and 21st Street, every Wednesday at four by John Cushing.

FOOTBALL THEATRE TICKETS. Choice seats, Dartmouth vs. Carlisle. Jacob's Theatre Ticket Office, B'way, 58th St. 'Phone Greeley 3036.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Matinee To-day & Sat., 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy. TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY. DAVID BELASCO presents THE MAN INSIDE
A Drama of Crime. By ROLAND BURNHAM MOLINEUX.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. First Matinee Saturday, 2:20.
MR. HERBERT WILL CONDUCT THE PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT. (WED.)
VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW COMIC OPERA. THE MADCAP DUCHESS
With ANN SWINBURNE.

Harris 42 St. W. of B'way. Eve at 8:25. Mats. To-morrow & Sat., 2:20.
FIRST MATINEE TO-MORROW
A HIT!
"SCORES SUCCESS."—SUN. "ENTIRE AUDIENCE LOVES HER."—HERALD. "STIRRING SCENES."—TIMES. "MUCH EXCITEMENT."—TRIBUNE. "A GENUINE SUCCESS."—TELEGRAPH. "HER GREATEST SUCCESS."—JO'L OF COMMERCE. "IT IS RICH AND RARE."—N. Y. COMMERCIAL.
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
IN HER GREATEST SUCCESS.
The Tongues of Men

Hudson 44 St., E. of B'way. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. TO-DAY & Sat., 2:30.
"WHAT 'BUNTY' DID FOR THE SCOTCH
Gen. John Regan
DOES FOR THE IRISH — BUT MORE CLEVERLY." N. Y. WORLD.

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
JOHN MASON in AUGUSTUS THOMAS' Newest Play—INDIAN SUMMER.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2.
DONALD BRIAN In the Musical Comedy Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:30.
LAST 4 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS.
GRACE GEORGE in J. M. BARRIE'S HALF AN HOUR preceded by the Brilliant Comedy, THE YOUNGER GENERATION.
NEXT MON. Seats Tom'w. Mail Orders Now.
ELSIE FERGUSON "THE STRANGE WOMAN"

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15.
FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT
"Would Make a Sphinx Laugh."—American

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. 8:10. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy. THE LITTLE CAFE
By Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

Still Leads Them All
THE MOST POPULAR STAR.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD
Funniest Comedians. Famous Chorus and Goslings. Favorite American Authors. A libretto brimming with fun. A score lilting with joy.
All go to make SWEETHEARTS
THE REIGNING QUEEN OF OPERA
Now running Merrily at the LIBERTY
First Mat. To-day. Thanksgiving Seats Now.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed & Sat.
NEARLY MARRIED
With BRUCE McRAE. Popular Mat. To-day.

Cohan & Harris ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat., 2:20
SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE
POPULAR MAT. TO-DAY.

GEO. COHAN'S St. B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
POPULAR PRICE MAT. TO-DAY, 50c. to $1.50.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Grand RICHARD CARLE—HATTIE WILLIAMS "THE DOLL GIRL." Mat. To-day.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee To-day & Sat. at 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW
With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONGACRE 48th St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. To-day, 50c to $1.50.
The Best of All Musical Shows. ADELE

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57th St., 3d Av. Mat. Sat.
& Greta v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St. Brook Av. 25c to $1. To-day Mat. 25 & 50c.
WM. COLLIER in the New Farce "WHO'S WHO?"

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Douglas Fairbanks, Jesse Lasky's "Red Heads," Ray Cox, Dainty Marie, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. CECILIA LOFTUS, Valerie Bergere & Co., Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, others.

HARLEM 125 St. 7 Ave. OPERA HOUSE. Premier Stock Co. in "45 Minutes from B'way." Daily Mat. 10-25. Evs. 15-50c.

PALACE B'way & 47th St. Ev. 25, 50, 75c, $1, $1.50. Daily Mat. 25, 50 & 75c. LILLIAN LORRAINE, CLARK & HAMILTON, CHARLES KELLOGG and CHAS. J. ROSS & MABEL FENTON —Six Other Big Acts—

AMERICAN 42D ST. & 8TH AVE.
Thurs., Fri. & Sat. (This Week.)
DR. COOK
IN SENSATIONAL FIGHT FOR VINDICATION. PRICES 10c, 15c, and 25c.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. B'way Mat. 25c. Eve. 25c, $1. Emmett Corrigan & Co., Walter Lawrence & Frances Cameron, Julius Tannen, The 3 Types, Lawrence Semon & 8 others.

23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST., & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. BIGGEST IN VAUDEVILLE AT THE LITTLEST PRICES 12 BIG ACTS.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20.
The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

HORSE SHOW
The Box Office at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN now open from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. for the sale of seats and boxes for entire week of the show, and on and after Nov. 13 for reserved seats for any single performance.

BIJOU B'WAY 30 ST. Tel. 452 Mad. George Kleine's THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII DAILY 2:30 & 8:15 P.M. ALL SEATS 25¢

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COME AND BE THRILLED AND LAUGH AND BLUSH
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A DRAMA OF TRUTH BY RACHEL CROTHERS.

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Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50.

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